FEDERAL REGISTER

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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS AND INVESTMENT LIMITS; INDIANA

For the purposes of Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient family-type farm-management units and investment limits for the counties identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average values and investment limits heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values and investment limits under § 311.30, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby superseded by the average values and investment limits set forth below for said counties.

INDIANA

County	Average value	Investment limit
Elkhart	$20,000	$12,000
Kosciusko	20,000	12,000
Lagrange	20,000	12,000

(Sec. 41 (1), Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C. 1015 (1). Applies secs. 3 (a), 44 (b), 60 Stat. 1074, 1069; 7 U. S. C. 1003 (a), 1018 (b))

Issued this 15th day of January 1952.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-715; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 936—FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

REPRESENTATION OF CERTAIN DISTRICTS ON BARTLETT PEAR COMMODITY COMMITTEE AND EXEMPTIONS

Notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue (16 F. R. 12839) of December 21, 1951, that the Department was giving consideration to the proposed revision of the rules and regulations (7 CFR 936.100 et seq.; Subpart—Rules and Regulations; 16 F. R. 12765) currently in effect pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and Order No. 36 (7 CFR Part 936), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.).

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice which were submitted by the Control Committee (established pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the provisions thereof), it is hereby found and determined that the revision, as hereinafter set forth, of said rules and regulations is in accordance with the provisions of said amended marketing agreement and order, and said rules and regulations are hereby amended, as follows:

1. Amend the provisions of § 936.116 to read as follows:

§ 936.116 *Representation of certain districts on Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee.* (a) Three (3) members to represent the North Sacramento Valley District, Central Sacramento Valley District, Sacramento River District, and Stockton District;

(b) Two (2) members to represent the Placer District;

(c) One (1) member to represent the Contra Costa District, Santa Clara District, and Solano District;

(d) Two (2) members to represent the Lake District;

(e) One (1) member to represent the North Coast District and North Bay District;

(f) One (1) member to represent the Colfax District; and

(g) Two (2) members to represent the Eldorado District; and all of the area not included in the North Sacramento Valley District, Central Sacramento Valley District, Colfax District, Placer District, Sacramento River District, Stockton District, Solano District, Contra Costa District, Santa Clara District, Lake District, North Coast District, and North Bay District.

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

2. Amend the provisions of § 936.141 *Exemptions,* as follows:

§ 936.141 *Exemptions.* (a) Any application for an exemption certificate authorizing the shipment of Bartlett pears, plums, or Elberta peaches, pursuant to § 936.42 (b) of the amended marketing agreement and order, shall be submitted to the secretary of the appropriate commodity committee who shall issue an exemption certificate to any grower who furnishes proof satisfactory to such committee, in the manner prescribed herein, that, by reason of conditions beyond his control, he will be prevented because of any regulation issued from shipping or having shipped a percentage of his crop of the regulated variety of fruit equal to the percentage of all such variety of fruit permitted to be shipped from his district.

(b) Conditions beyond the control of the grower may include, but shall not be limited to, adverse climatic conditions such as frost, hail, wind, excessive heat, and excesses or shortages of water not due to faulty irrigation practices.

(c) It shall be the sole responsibility of the grower to furnish the requisite proof to the committee of adverse conditions beyond his control affecting his fruit.

(d) Conditions resulting from failure to follow proper cultural or harvesting practices shall not be considered as beyond the control of the grower.

(e) The Grower's Application for Exemption Certificate shall contain the following information on Form E-1:

(1) The name and address of the applicant;

(2) The location of the orchard (by district and distance from nearest town) from which the fruit is to be shipped pursuant to the exemption certificate;

(3) The number and age of the trees of the particular fruit for which exemption is requested;

(4) The grade or size regulation or the minimum standards of quality and maturity from which exemption is requested;

(5) The estimated crop of such fruit in such terms as required by the applicable form of application for an exemption certificate;

(6) The number of standard containers of the particular fruit, by grades and sizes, which the applicant has available for shipment during the remainder of the regulation period, and for which exemption is requested;

(7) The number of standard containers of the particular fruit, by grades and sizes, which the applicant has sold or otherwise disposed of since the beginning of the particular regulation period;

(8) The conditions or causes in detail which have resulted in the quantity of fruit for which exemption is requested not meeting the requirements of the grades or sizes or minimum standards of quality and maturity of fruit permitted to be shipped under the particular regulation;

(9) The name of the shipper;

(10) The shipments of the particular fruit during the preceding season; and

(11) Such additional data and information as the respective commodity committee may require in order to determine whether the applicant is entitled to an exemption certificate.

(f) In the event the facts shown in the application for exemption shall indicate a basis for the exemption, the respective commodity committee shall take timely action to verify all statements contained therein and determine whether the application shall be approved or disapproved: *Provided, however,* That the application shall be submitted to the committee at least 24 hours before committee action is required in order that the fruit can be harvested at the proper time. The determination, in case of approval, shall be evidenced by the issuance, to the applicant, of an exemption certificate and, in case of disapproval, shall be evidenced by written notice of such disapproval.

(g) Each exemption certificate, issued by any commodity committee, shall be on Form E-2, "Grower Exemption Certificate." The exemption certificate shall be signed by the secretary, or assistant secretary, of such commodity committee. Each exemption certificate shall be issued in quadruplicate; and one copy shall be delivered to the grower, one copy shall be delivered to the shipper designated by the grower to receive such copy, one copy shall be delivered to the appropriate field representative of the Control Committee, and one copy shall be retained as part of the permanent records of the particular commodity committee.

(h) Each shipper handling fruit pursuant to an exemption certificate shall keep an accurate record of all shipments of such fruit. Such shipper, after having shipped as much fruit as authorized by an exemption certificate, shall promptly furnish, upon demand of the appropriate commodity committee or its duly authorized representative, an accurate record of each such shipment, showing the following information:

(1) Exemption certificate number;

(2) Name of grower applicant;

(3) Name of shipper;

(4) Shipping point;

(5) District where fruit was produced;

(6) Variety of fruit;

(7) Number of packages of grower applicant's fruit included in the particular shipment which were handled other than pursuant to the exemption certificate;

(8) Number of packages of grower applicant's fruit included in the particular shipment which were handled pursuant to the exemption certificate;

(9) Date fruit was packed;

(10) Date fruit was shipped; and

(11) Car or truck number or numbers in which fruit was loaded and shipped.

(i) If any grower is dissatisfied with the determination of any employee authorized to issue exemption certificates and who has exercised jurisdiction with regard to an application submitted by such grower, such grower may appeal to the appropriate commodity committee. Such appeal must, however, be taken promptly after the determination by such employee. If any grower is dissatisfied with the determination of any commodity committee regarding any application for an exemption certificate, any exemption certificate, or any appeal by such grower to any such commodity committee, the grower may appeal to the Secretary of Agriculture. Any such appeal shall be taken promptly after determination by the particular commodity committee. Any such grower making an appeal to the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a written statement with the particular commodity committee to the effect that the grower is thus appealing from the determination of such commodity committee. In the event such grower files a written statement of appeal, as aforesaid, to the Secretary of Agriculture, the appropriate commodity committee shall promptly forward to the Secretary of Agriculture the written appeal by the grower, a true and correct copy of all of the written documents pertaining to the application by the grower for an exemption certificate and the consideration of such application, the written information and proof submitted to, or obtained by, the commodity committee with regard to such application, the report submitted by the employee of the Control Committee regarding such application, the determination of the appropriate commodity committee with regard to the application, and a written summary of all of the information obtained by, or submitted to, such commodity committee relative to the application.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to postpone the effective date hereof until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (1) meetings of growers have been scheduled early in January for the purpose of nominating successors to the members and alternate members of the three commodity committees pursuant to §§ 936.20 through 936.23 of the amended market-

ing agreement and order (16 F. R. 12765); (2) it is essential that the aforesaid revision be issued immediately so as to enable the Control Committee effectively to perform its duties in accordance with said amended marketing agreement and order; (3) handlers have been notified of the adoption, and recommendation to the Secretary, by said committee of the aforesaid revision and were afforded the opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect thereto; and (4) the changes effectuated by the aforesaid revision do not require any special preparation on the part of handlers inasmuch as no shipments of the respective fruits are now being made.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Issued this 15th day of January 1952, to be effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-716; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 61]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

CIVIL AIRWAY ALTERATION; TEMPORARY REDESIGNATION

The civil airway alteration appearing hereinafter is adopted to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense for a temporary danger area. The alteration has been coordinated with the Canadian Department of Transport by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, and with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and is made effective during the period indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

Section 600.639 *Blue civil airway No. 39 (Bristol, Tenn., to the United States-Canadian Border)* is amended between the Watertown, N. Y., omnirange station and the Massena, N. Y., omnirange station to read as follows: "From the Watertown, N. Y., omnirange station via the intersection of the Watertown omnirange 360° True en route radial and the Massena omnirange 268° True en route radial to the Massena, N. Y., omnirange station;".

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall be effective from 0001 e. s. t., January 22, 1952, to 2400 e. s. t., February 20, 1952. At the end of that period § 600.639 as designated prior to this temporary amendment shall again become effective.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-673; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XVI—Selective Service System

[Amdt. 35]

PART 1670—RECORDS ADMINISTRATION IN FEDERAL RECORD DEPOTS

SUPPLYING INFORMATION FROM RECORDS

The Selective Service Regulations are hereby amended as follows:

1. A new subparagraph (23) is added to paragraph (b) of § 1670.31 to read as follows:

§ 1670.31 *Supplying information to Federal agencies and officials.* * * *

(b) * * *

(23) *Department of Defense.* The Department of Defense may obtain such information upon the request of a Special Investigator, Headquarters 8751st AAU.

2. Subparagraphs (6), (14), (17), (21), (33), and (47) of paragraph (b) of § 1670.32 are amended to read as follows:

§ 1670.32 *Supplying information to officials and agencies of States, the District of Columbia, Territories and possessions of the United States.* * * *

(b) * * *

(6) *State of Colorado.* The officials of the State of Colorado authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Executive Director, State Employment Office, (iii) the Warden, State Reformatory, (iv) the Director, State Mental Hospital, (v) the General Secretary, State Prison Board, (vi) the Secretary and the General Counselor of the Legal Aid Society, (vii) the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, (viii) the Director, Department of Public Welfare, and (ix) the District Attorney of the Second Judicial District.

* * * * *

(14) *State of Illinois.* The officials of the State of Illinois and its subdivisions authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Commissioner of Placement and Unemployment Compensation, (iii) the Director, the Deputy Directors, and the Secretary, Illinois Service Recognition Board, (iv) the Administrator and the Assistant Administrators, Illinois Veterans' Commission, (v) the Director, the Assistant Director, and the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of the Division of Veterans' Service, Department of Public Welfare, (vi) the Director and the Assistant Director, Department of Public Safety, (vii) the Director and the Assistant Director, Public Aid Commission, (viii) the Chief Probation Officer, Adult Probation Department, Cook County, (ix) the Director, the Supervisor of the Central Administrative Office, and the District Office Supervisors, Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare, (x) the Commissioners, Chicago Welfare Commission, and (xi) the Chief and the Assistant Chief, Bureau of Missing Persons, Chicago Police Department.

* * * * *

(17) *State of Kansas.* The officials of the State of Kansas authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Assistant Adjutant General, (iii) the Executive Director, Employment Security Division, (iv) the Director and the First Special Agent, Kansas Bureau of Investigation, (v) the Supervisor and the Assistant Supervisor, Kansas Veterans' Commission, (vi) the Clerk of the State Parole Board, and (vii) the Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation.

* * * * *

(21) *State of Maryland.* The officials of the State of Maryland and its subdivisions authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Chairman, Department of Employment Security, (iii) the Director, War Records Division, Maryland Historical Society, (iv) the Commissioner, Baltimore City Police Department, and (v) the Director of the Bureau of Vital Records, Baltimore City Health Department.

* * * * *

(33) *State of New York.* The officials of the State of New York and its subdivisions authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Assistant Adjutant General, (iii) the Executive Officer of the Adjutant General's Office, (iv) the Executive Director and the Chief Investigator, Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, (v) the Commissioner and the Parole District Supervisors, Division of Parole, (vi) the State Director, the Deputy State Director, the Director of Research Training, the Counsel to the Division, the Special Counsel, New York City, the Area Veteran Director, Albany, the Area Veteran Director, Buffalo, and the Area Veteran Director, New York City, Division of Veterans' Affairs, (vii) the Director, Bureau of Research, Division of Housing, (viii) The Chief Inspector, Division of State Police, (ix) the Deputy Commissioner in Charge of the Division of the Treasury and the Bonus Claims Administrative Supervisor, Division of the Treasury, Department of Taxation and Finance, (x) the Deputy Commissioner for Welfare and Medical Care, Department of Social Welfare, (xi) the Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene, (xii) the First Deputy Industrial Commissioner and the Associate Personnel Administrator, Department of Labor (xiii) the Senior Civil Service Investigator, State Civil Service Commission, (xiv) the County Commissioners of Welfare and the Deputy County Commissioners of Welfare, Department of Public Welfare, (xv) the Commissioners and the Investigators, New York State

Crime Commission, (xvi) the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioners, and the District Health Officers, Department of Health, (xvii) the District Attorney, New York County, (xviii) the Chief Investigator and the Investigators, Office of the District Attorney, New York County, (xix) the District Attorney and the Chief Assistant to the District Attorney, Queens County, (xx) the Investigator, Abandonment Bureau, Office of the District Attorney, Queens County, (xxi) the District Attorney, the Assistant District Attorney in Charge of the Homicide Division, and the Assistant District Attorney in Charge of Abandonments, Kings County, (xxii) the Acting Chief Clerk, Office of the District Attorney, Kings County, (xxiii) the District Attorney, Bronx County, (xxiv) the District Attorney, Richmond County, (xxv) the Director of the Manhattan Borough Office, the Director of the Bronx-Queens Borough Office, the Director of the Brooklyn-Richmond Borough Office, the Director of Children's Placement Services, and the Director of the Day Care Program, New York City Department of Welfare, (xxvi) the Commissioner, New York City Department of Hospitals, (xxvii) the Corporation Counsel, the Acting Corporation Counsel, and the Chief Clerk, New York City Department of Law, (xxviii) the Special Assistant Corporation Counsel In Charge, and the Chief Examiner of the City of New York Law Department, Torts-Trial Division, New York City Transit System, (xxix) the Chief, Bureau of Investigation, New York City Civil Service Commission, (xxx) the Chief Inspector, the Chief of Detectives, and the Commanding Officer of the Police Academy, New York City Police Department, (xxxi) the Executive Director of Veterans' Activities, Manhattan, and the Executive Director of Veterans' Activities, Brooklyn, New York City Veterans' Service Centers, and (xxxii) the Chief of Personnel, New York City Housing Authority.

* * * * *

(47) *State of Vermont.* The officials of the State of Vermont authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Chairman, Un- (iii) the Secretary, Department of Pubemployment Compensation Commission, lic Health, (iv) the Commissioner of Social Welfare, Department of Social Welfare; (v) the State Treasurer, and (vi) the Commissioner of Public Safety, Department of Public Safety.

(Secs. 6, 7, 61 Stat. 32; sec. 10, 62 Stat. 618, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 326, 327, 460)

The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

[SEAL] LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director of Selective Service.

JANUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-700; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Overriding Regulation 14, Amdt. 6]

GOR 14—EXCEPTED SERVICES

ADDITIONAL EXCEPTED SERVICE, OPTOMETRISTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 6 to General Overriding Regulation 14 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 6 to General Overriding Regulation 14 exempts the services of an optometrist in the examination of human eyes, refraction of vision and making of appropriate ophthalmic prescriptions, since these are generally the rendering of professional services. Rates or fees charged for professional services, as such, are exempt from price control by express provision of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. Insofar as an optometrist is engaged in furnishing ophthalmic supplies he is selling a commodity, but where that sale is an integral part of a single transaction including the examination, refraction and prescription it is administratively impracticable to subject the transaction to price control regulation. Accordingly, this regulation exempts the rendering of services by an optometrist and the furnishing of supplies by an optometrist in filling his own prescriptions. If he renders any other services or if he furnishes any supplies in either refilling his own prescriptions or in filling prescriptions of others, the transaction remains under price control.

This amendment to the original list of exemptions provided in General Overriding Regulation 14, as amended, was prepared after the Director of Price Stabilization had consulted with industry representatives, and had given consideration to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 14, as amended, is further amended in the following respects:

Paragraph (a) of section 3 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(96) Services rendered and ophthalmic supplies furnished by optometrists in making and filling their own prescriptions.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154.)

Effective date. This Amendment 6 to General Overriding Regulation 14 shall be effective January 22, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 17, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-791; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:46 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 14, Amdt. 7]

GOR 14—EXCEPTED SERVICES

CERTAIN ADVERTISING CHARGES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 7 to General Overriding Regulation 14 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 7 to General Overriding Regulation 14 exempts from ceiling price regulation the advertising charges made for car cards, station posters and advertising displays used in transportation facilities. This exemption of this limited portion of the general advertising field is consistent with previous action taken by the Congress and the Office of Price Stabilization in exempting from ceiling price regulation certain services. Section 402 (e) (iii) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, exempted from ceiling price regulation the rates, including the advertising rates, charged by any person in the business of operating or publishing a newspaper, periodical, or magazine, or operating a radio broadcasting or television station, a motion picture or other theater enterprise, or outdoor advertising facilities. In addition, section 3 (a) (69) of General Overriding Regulation 14 exempts from ceiling price regulation the charges for services performed by advertising agencies. This exemption is therefore appropriate for reasons stated in the Statements of Considerations which accompanied both General Overriding Regulation 14 and Amendment 2 thereto.

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 14, as amended, was prepared after informal consultation with industry representatives and due consideration was given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 14, as amended, is further amended in the following respect:

Paragraph (a) of section 3 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(97) Advertising charges made for car cards, station posters and advertising displays used in transportation facilities.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 7 to General Overriding Regulation 14 shall become effective January 22, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 17, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-792; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:46 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 54, Revision 1]

CPR 54—Aluminum Scrap and Secondary Aluminum Ingot

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this revision of Ceiling Price Regulation 54 is hereby issued.

Statement of considerations

This revision of Ceiling Price Regulation 54 increases the ceiling prices previously established for aluminum foil scrap, sweated pig or ingot, and the deoxidizing grades of secondary aluminum ingot. It also establishes a new pricing basis for sales by the United States government of aluminum scrap and secondary aluminum ingot, and makes a number of other changes designed to aid in the administration and enforcement of the regulation.

Previously, CPR 54 established ceiling prices for steel deoxidizing grades of secondary aluminum ingot ranging from 16.50 cents per pound for Grade 4 to 18.00 cents per pound for Grade 1. It appears, however, that these prices were too low in relation to the ceiling prices established in this regulation for other grades of ingot, and this has resulted in a reduction in the supply of deoxidizing ingot essential to the maintenance of our high rate of steel production. To correct this disparity, the ceiling price for Grade 4 deoxidizing ingot has been increased 1.7 cents per pound and somewhat smaller increases have been made in the ceiling prices for the other three grades. These ceiling prices provide a more normal relationship between the price of the steel deoxidizing grades and the other grades of secondary aluminum ingot. Under regulations issued by the National Production Authority, the production of steel deoxidizing grades is limited almost entirely to the production of Grade 4 deoxidizing ingot and the ceiling price established herein will encourage the production of this material.

Slight increases have also been made in the ceiling prices of sweated pig or ingot and in the clean grades of aluminum foil scrap. In reviewing the ceiling prices established in CPR 54, it has been found that the spread between sweated pig or ingot and the various grades of secondary aluminum ingot is too large. To establish the same spread between this grade of scrap and secondary ingot as exists for the other grades of scrap and ingot, this revision increases the ceiling price of sweated pig or ingot 1 cent per pound. It also appears that while CPR 54 only listed aluminum foil scrap of thicknesses of less than 0.006 inch, some foil scrap having a thickness of more than 0.006 inch is generated. It has also come to the attention of this office that most clean aluminum foil scrap has normally been used in the production of aluminum powder rather than in the production of secondary aluminum ingot, and that the price of this scrap was historically established at a differential below the price of primary aluminum pig. With the ceiling prices of the three major producers for primary aluminum pig established at 18 cents per pound, the ceiling prices for this scrap originally set forth in CPR 54 did not reflect historical relationships. To eliminate these discrepancies, this revision lists as a new grade, aluminum foil scrap having a thickness greater than 0.006 inch. It also increases the ceiling price of clean aluminum foil scrap less than 0.006 inch in thickness by 2.5 cents per pound thus establishing a ceiling price of 14.50 cents per pound f. o. b. point of shipment for quantities of 40,000 pounds or more and maintaining the normal relationship of this material to that of primary aluminum pig. This price has also been established as the ceiling price for the new grade of foil scrap.

This revision also changes the pricing basis for sales of aluminum scrap and secondary ingot by the United States government. Under CPR 54, as originally issued, ceiling prices for certain grades of scrap could not be determined until the material had reached the buyer. Thus the ceiling price for wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum were established upon a delivered basis and varied according to aluminum alloy recovery as determined by the buyer making the first melt while the ceiling prices for borings and turnings depended upon the weight determined by the first consumer. Regulations issued by the General Services Administration, however, provide in effect that sales by the government must be made on the basis of a definite price at the point of shipment and the foregoing provisions made it difficult for the government to determine the ceiling prices applicable to its sales of such scrap material. The General Services Administration requested that this situation be corrected and as a temporary measure Amendment 1 to CPR 54 provided that shipping point ceiling prices for government sales of wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum might be calculated by estimating the alloy content (provided that the estimate did not exceed 85 percent of the weight of the material sold) and deducting specified amounts from the delivered prices otherwise set forth in the regulation.

The changes with respect to government sales made by this revision have been determined upon after consultation with representatives of the agencies concerned and are designed to provide a ceiling price determining method which will be consonant with the disposal regulations under which they operate. Ceiling prices for sales by the United States government of wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum have been established in terms of cents per pound of material, f. o. b. shipping point, and provision has been made for specific deductions for sales on a "where is" basis. A similar pricing method has been set forth for borings and turnings. The new ceiling prices were calculated by using average alloy content for the materials involved and are in line with the ceiling prices for these materials established for other sellers.

Although the United States government does not ordinarily sell secondary aluminum ingot, there are occasions on which such sales may be made. Since the ceiling prices for secondary aluminum ingot were originally set forth on a delivered basis the difficulty of determining shipping point prices for sales by the United States government also existed with respect to this material. This has also been corrected by establishing shipping point prices for such sales on the basis of a flat deduction from the delivered prices otherwise set forth.

Ceiling Price Regulation 54 listed a great number of different grades of aluminum scrap. It is possible, however, that some persons might make a special aluminum alloy which is not listed in this table. To provide a method for determining the ceiling price for any unlisted grade of aluminum scrap, this revision sets forth provisions under which a seller of any such grade may apply to the OPS for the establishment of a ceiling price.

Ceiling Price Regulation 54 sets forth preparation premiums for baling and briquetting certain grades of aluminum scrap. It has been found that aluminum scrap, other than wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum, is occasionally specially prepared for the needs of certain purchasers. This revision permits the seller to apply to the OPS for the establishment of a premium for this special preparation. Such premiums will be authorized, however, only if specially prepared material is required in the buyer's operations. Any special preparation premium established will be in line with the preparation premiums otherwise set forth in the regulation.

Several important changes have been made in the definitions set forth in CPR 54. There has been a great deal of confusion as to whether wrecked aircraft included obsolete aircraft which could still be used for flying purposes. To dispel any such confusion, the definition of wrecked aircraft has been changed to indicate clearly that all aircraft is covered by this regulation except aircraft sold for flying purposes. Some confusion has also existed as to whether certain grades of sweated pig or ingot might be considered a secondary aluminum ingot. It appears that in making sweated pig or ingot, an analysis of the contents is made at random and such analysis may meet the specifications of a steel deoxidizing grade of ingot. This operation, however, is not a controlled metallurgical process, and the resulting material must be processed further before a de-

sired secondary aluminum ingot is obtained. This revision defines secondary aluminum ingot not only in terms of the chemical composition of the ingot but also in terms of the process by which the ingot is made, thus clearly indicating that in order to be classified as a secondary aluminum ingot, the ingot must be made in a metallurgically controlled process.

Ordinarily primary aluminum ingot is ingot which is made almost completely from primary aluminum with a small amount of scrap being used to provide the necessary alloying elements. All other ingot in whose production any substantial portion of scrap is used is considered secondary aluminum ingot. In CPR 54, secondary aluminum ingot was defined as an ingot of which 50 percent was made from scrap materials. In setting the ceiling prices for secondary aluminum ingot, it was intended to establish these prices at the same levels at which primary ingot is sold by the three major producers. During the base period of the General Ceiling Price Regulation (December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive) many secondary aluminum smelters made ingot containing more than 50-percent primary aluminum for which they established ceiling prices at a general level of 35 cents per pound as compared to 21 cents per pound for ingot sold by the three major producers. It has been found that some persons have been evading the intent of CPR 54 by importing primary aluminum, making ingots containing just over 50 percent primary aluminum, and selling these ingots at prices far in excess of those set forth in this regulation. Since secondary aluminum ingot is an ingot in whose production any substantial quantity of scrap has been used and in order to prevent an evasion of this regulation, the definition of secondary aluminum ingot has been further changed to include any ingot of which 25 percent is made from scrap.

CPR 54 sets forth ceiling prices for unlisted grades of secondary aluminum ingot by permitting the producers of such ingot to add to the current costs of their scrap and other constituent metals, the margin which they received during the period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive. This revision continues this method of establishing ceiling prices, but to provide a ceiling price for any unlisted grades of secondary ingot sold by all other persons, it provides that such a person shall apply to the OPS for the establishment of a ceiling price.

Several minor changes have also been made in this revision. While the determination of weight of aluminum scrap for the purposes of determining the quantity bracket in which a particular delivery falls continues to be made as provided in the original regulation, the determination of the weight which is to be paid for has been changed to require that this be made at the buyer's receiving point. This permits the seller to know the ceiling price per pound which he will receive for the material that he ships, while reserving for the buyer the right to weigh the material for which he is to make payment, a practice which has been a long established custom in the trade. In the section relating to the transportation of aluminum scrap by a common carrier, a minor change has been made to indicate more clearly that charges for transporting aluminum scrap from the point of shipment to the buyer's receiving point may be made when such scrap is transported by more than one carrier. To aid in the enforcement of the ceiling prices set forth in this regulation, record-keeping requirements have been added.

So far as practicable, the Director has given due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and to relevant factors of general applicability. In the judgment of the Director, the provisions of this regulation comply with all the requirements with respect to the establishment of ceiling prices set forth in the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

In formulating this revision, the Director consulted with industry representatives, to the extent practicable under existing circumstances, and has given full consideration to their recommendations.

The provisions of this ceiling price regulation and their effect upon business practices, cost practices, or means or aids to distribution in the industry have been considered. It is believed that no major changes in such practices or methods have been effected. To the extent, however, that the provisions of this regulation may compel changes in such practices or methods, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the regulation and to effectuate the policies of the Act.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 17 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C., App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does*—(a) *Commodities covered.* This regulation establishes ceiling prices for aluminum scrap and secondary aluminum ingot.

(b) *Persons covered.* This regulation applies to any person who sells the commodities covered by this regulation, including importers and exporters. It also applies to any person who buys such commodities in the regular course of trade or business.

(c) *Geographical applicability.* This regulation applies in the 48 States of the United States, its territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *General pricing provisions for aluminum scrap*—(a) *Pricing basis.* Section 3 of this regulation sets forth specific ceiling prices for wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum scrap. Section 4 sets forth specific ceiling prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for all other kinds of aluminum scrap and section 5 prescribes the ceiling delivered price which may be charged. These ceiling prices are set forth on a per pound basis. The applicable price per pound and the total amount which may be charged for a particular transaction involving aluminum scrap must be determined in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) *Standards of cleanness and freedom from contaminating material.* The ceiling prices established for each kind and grade of aluminum scrap apply to material which meets the applicable standard for cleanness and freedom from contamination set forth in Circular NF–50, Standard Classifications for Nonferrous Metals issued by the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, Inc., and effective as of April 1, 1950.

(c) *Determination of quantity bracket.* (1) This regulation sets forth different ceiling prices, per pound, for aluminum scrap on the basis of different quantity brackets. The quantity bracket applicable to any sale shall be determined on the basis of the total weight of aluminum scrap delivered by the seller within a period of three consecutive calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) from one or more points of shipment (i) to a public carrier (common or contract) for transportation to the buyer, (ii) to the buyer at his receiving point by a conveyance owned or controlled by the seller, or (iii) loaded upon a conveyance owned or controlled by the buyer. The amount of aluminum scrap delivered during any one calendar day may be counted only once in determining the quantity bracket.

(2) For the purpose of determining the applicable quantity bracket, the weight of any delivery or series of deliveries, except in the case of sales by the United States government, shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) If aluminum scrap is delivered by a public carrier (common or contract), the weight to be used shall be the weight certified or accepted by such carrier; or

(ii) If aluminum scrap is delivered by a conveyance owned or controlled by the seller or buyer, the weight to be used shall be determined at the buyer's receiving point.

(3) In the case of sales of aluminum scrap by the United States government, the weight to be used shall be determined at the point of shipment.

(d) *Computation of total charge.* The total amount which may be charged for a sale of aluminum scrap shall be the applicable ceiling price per pound for each kind or grade sold multiplied by the weight of each kind or grade. The weight to be used in computing such total charge shall be the weight of the material exclusive of containers, dunnage, and other tare and shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) *Borings and turnings.* (i) When the quantity of borings or turnings delivered by a seller, other than the United States government, during a period of three consecutive calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) is 2,000 pounds or more, the weight to be used is the actual clean dry weight as determined by the first consumer. When the quantity so delivered is less than 2,000 pounds, the clean dry weight may be estimated by the buyer.

(ii) In the case of sales by the United States government, the weight to be used is the weight "as is" at the point of shipment.

(2) *Wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum.* (i) Except for sales by the United States government, the weight to be used shall be the weight of the aluminum alloy recovered by the buyer making the first melt of the quantity which is used in determining the applicable quantity bracket in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section. When the buyer and seller so agree, the weight to be used may be determined on the basis of a melt of a representative sample amounting to at least 20 percent of such quantity. When such quantity amounts to less than 10,000 pounds, the weight of the recoverable aluminum alloy as estimated by the buyer may be used.

(ii) In the case of sales by the United States government, the weight to be used is the weight of wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum "as is" at the point of shipment.

(3) *All other aluminum scrap.* (i) Except for sales by the United States government, the weight to be used is the weight of the material determined at the buyer's receiving point.

(ii) In the case of sales by the United States government, the weight to be used is the weight of the material determined at the point of shipment.

(e) *Mixed shipments.* When grades of aluminum scrap which have different ceiling prices under the provisions of this regulation are shipped in one vehicle, the ceiling price for the entire shipment is the ceiling price applicable to the lowest priced grade contained in the vehicle unless each grade is invoiced separately and is so loaded in the vehicle that it can be readily distinguished and separately weighed.

SEC. 3. *Ceiling prices for wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum*—(a) *Sales by persons other than the United States government.* The ceiling delivered price for each kind or grade of wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum, when sold by any person other than the United States government, is the applicable price set forth in Table A.

TABLE A—CEILING PRICE

[Cents per pound of aluminum alloy recovered]

Kind or grade	4,999 pounds or less	5,000 to 19,999 pounds	20,000 to 39,999 pounds	40,000 pounds and over
Wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum having an aluminum alloy recovery of:				
At least 85 percent	7.75	8.75	9.75	10.25
At least 70 percent but less than 85 percent	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.00
At least 50 percent but less than 70 percent	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.50
At least 40 percent but less than 50 percent	6.25	7.25	8.25	8.75

(b) *Sales by the United States government.* The ceiling price, f. o. b. point of shipment, for wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum when sold by the United States government is the price determined in accordance with subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph. If such material is sold on a "where is" basis, a deduction of ½ cent per pound must be made.

(1) The ceiling price, f. o. b. point of shipment, for wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum sold by the United States government is the applicable price set forth in Table B. The ceiling price set forth in the 20,000 or 40,000 pound bracket is based upon a minimum loading of 10,000 pounds per truck or 20,000 pounds per railroad car. When a delivery or series of deliveries qualify for a price in the 20,000 or 40,000 pound bracket and less than 10,000 pounds is loaded on a truck or less than 20,000 pounds is loaded on a railroad car, a deduction must be made in accordance with subparagraph (2).

TABLE B—CEILING PRICE

[Cents per pound]

Kind or grade	4,999 pounds or less	5,000 to 19,999 pounds	20,000 to 39,999 pounds	40,000 pounds and over
Wrecked aircraft (excluding engines), and irony aluminum	2.75	3.25	4.00	4.25
Wrecked aircraft (including engines) and irony aluminum	1.50	2.00	2.25	2.50

(2) When a delivery or series of deliveries of wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum qualify for a price in the 20,000 or 40,000 pound bracket and less than 10,000 pounds is loaded on a truck or less than 20,000 pounds is loaded on a railroad car, the applicable ceiling price set forth in Table B must be reduced by the applicable amount set forth in Table C.

TABLE C

Quantity loaded	*Deduction (cents per pound)*
Railroad car:	
15,000 to 19,999 pounds	¼
10,000 to 14,999 pounds	¾
Less than 10,000 pounds	1½
Truck:	
7,500 to 9,999 pounds	¼
5,000 to 7,499 pounds	¾
Less than 5,000 pounds	1½

SEC. 4. *Ceiling prices for all other aluminum scrap*—(a) *Ceiling price f. o. b. point of shipment*—(1) *Listed grades.* The ceiling price, f. o. b. point of shipment, for each kind or grade of aluminum scrap listed in Table D, other than borings and turnings sold by the United States government, is the applicable price set forth in that table. The ceiling price, f. o. b. point of shipment, for each kind or grade of borings and turnings listed in Table D, when sold by the United States government, is 75 percent of the applicable price listed in Table D. If any material listed in Table D is sold on a "where is" basis, a deduction of ½ cent per pound must be made from the ceiling price otherwise established herein. Certain preparation premiums may be charged in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

TABLE D—CEILING PRICE

[Cents per pound]

Kind or grade	4,999 pounds or less	5,000 to 19,999 pounds	20,000 to 39,999 pounds	40,000 pounds and over
Segregated plant scrap				
Solids:				
S type copper free (2S, 3S, 4S, 50S, 60S series) except 56S	10.50	11.50	12.50	13.00
Dural S type (14S, 17S, 24S, 25S, 72S, 75S, 76S, 78S, 18S, A612)	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.50
High grade (355, 356, 13, 43, A132, 142, 32S, 750)	10.25	11.25	12.25	12.75
Low grade (11S, 12, Piston, AX8, 10S, 122, D132, Z132, 13S, 195, 319)	9.00	10.00	11.00	11.50
Aluminum magnesium type (56S to be free of screen and hair wire 214, 218, 220)	7.75	8.75	9.75	10.25

TABLE D—CEILING PRICE—Continued

[Cents per pound]

Kind or grade	4,000 pounds or less	5,000 to 19,000 pounds	20,000 to 39,000 pounds	40,000 pounds and over
Borings and turnings:				
High grade (all numbers except those listed in next three items)	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.00
Low grade (12, Piston, AXS, 108, D132, Z132, 122, 138, 195, 319, PM754)	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.00
Special grade (11S, 72S, 75S, 76S, 78S, A612)	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.50
Aluminum magnesium type (214, 218, 220, 56S)	6.00	7.00	8.00	8.50
Mixed plant scrap				
Solids:				
Dural type (free of 72S, 75S, 76S, 78S, A612, 750)	9.00	10.00	11.00	11.50
High grade (copper free)	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.50
Solids containing (72S, 75S, 76S, 78S, A612, 750)	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.00
Borings and turnings:				
Containing less than 1 percent zinc, maximum magnesium 1.50 percent	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.00
Containing 1 to 2 percent zinc, maximum magnesium 1.50 percent	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.00
Containing 2 to 5 percent zinc, maximum magnesium 1.50 percent	6.00	7.00	8.00	8.50
Obsolete scrap				
Pure old cable (free of steel)	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.50
Sheet and sheet utensils	7.25	8.25	9.25	9.75
Old castings and forgings	7.75	8.75	9.75	10.25
Clean pistons, free of struts	7.75	8.75	9.75	10.25
Pistons with struts	6.75	6.75	7.75	8.25

Sweated pig or ingot

Al	Zn	Fe	Mg	Pb	Cu				
92 min.	0.30 max.	0.60 max.	1.50 max.	0.20 max.	0.60 max.	11.50	12.50	13.50	14.00
87 min.	0.50 max.	0.70 max.	1.50 max.	0.30 max.	----------	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.50
87 min.	0.51–1.00	0.71–1.00	1.50 max.	0.30 max.	----------	10.75	11.75	12.75	13.25
87 min.	1.01–1.50	1.01–1.25	1.51–1.75	0.31–0.50	----------	10.50	11.50	12.50	13.00
87 min.	1.51–2.00	1.26–1.50	1.76–2.00	0.31–0.50	----------	9.00	10.00	11.00	11.50
Under 87 percent Aluminum or in excess of Maximum limit for any one of other four elements not to exceed						8.50	9.50	10.50	11.00
Aluminum foil									
Unmounted:									
99.35 percent minimum aluminum content:									
0.040"–0.006" thickness and generated in foil rolling operations, clean-new						12.00	13.00	14.00	14.50
Less than .006" thickness:									
Clean						12.00	13.00	14.00	14.50
Other (Printed, coated, etc.)						8.00	9.00	10.00	10.50
Mounted foil scrap—not to exceed						6.25	6.25	7.25	7.75
Certain reusable aluminum scrap									
Sheet remnants and other aluminum scrap materials, suitable in their existing condition for further fabrication without remelting						22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00

(2) *Unlisted grades.* (i) The ceiling price for a kind or grade of aluminum scrap (other than wrecked aircraft and irony aluminum) not listed in Table D is the ceiling price established by OPS upon application by the seller. Any such application must be filed with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., and must contain the following information: the name and address of the seller; a description of the kind and analysis of scrap for which a ceiling price is to be established; a proposed ceiling price; and a statement of the reasons why the applicant believes such price to be in line with the ceiling prices for aluminum scrap otherwise established in this section.

(ii) Any ceiling price established by OPS pursuant to this subparagraph will be in line with the ceiling prices for aluminum scrap otherwise established in this section.

(iii) After receipt of an application pursuant to this subparagraph, OPS may approve or disapprove the proposed ceiling price, establish a different ceiling price, or request additional information. Pending any such action, the proposed ceiling price may be charged provided that the seller agrees in writing, with the buyer to refund the amount, if any, by which the price charged exceeds the ceiling price established by OPS.

(iv) If a seller of aluminum scrap is required to file an application by this subparagraph and fails to do so, OPS may issue an order establishing a ceiling price for him. The ceiling price set forth in such order will be in line with the ceiling prices for aluminum scrap otherwise established in this section and will apply to all deliveries for which a ceiling price was not otherwise established in this section, including deliveries completed prior to the date of the order. The issuance of such an order will not relieve the seller of his obligation to comply with the requirements of this subparagraph or of the various penalties for his failure to do so.

(b) *Preparation premiums*—(1) *Baling and briquetting.* In addition to the price determined in accordance with paragraph (a), the premiums set forth in Table E may be charged when aluminum scrap is prepared as specified therein. No other preparation premium may be charged unless authorized in accordance with subparagraph (2).

TABLE E

Preparation	Premium (cents per pound)
Baling of clippings, clean cable, foil, light weight extrusions, utensils, or old sheet aluminum	½
Briquetting of clippings, clean cable, foil, or light weight extrusions	1

(2) *Special preparation.* Any person who sells aluminum scrap prepared in a manner other than that specified in subparagraph (1) and who desires to charge for such special preparation, must apply to OPS for the establishment of a premium.

(i) Any application for the establishment of a special preparation premium must be filed with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., and must contain the following: the name and address of the applicant; a description of the special preparation for which a premium is to be established; the name and address of the consumer of the specially prepared scrap; a signed statement by the consumer describing the purpose for which the specially prepared scrap is to be used and stating why it is needed in his operations; a statement of the cost involved in the special preparation covered by the application; if the applicant previously performed such special preparation, the premium last charged therefor prior to January 25, 1951; and the premium requested. Any application submitted shall apply to all subsequent sales of the specially prepared scrap to the same consumer.

(ii) OPS will establish a special preparation premium only if it finds that aluminum scrap so prepared is required in the consumer's operations and any special preparation premium established will be in line with the preparation premiums otherwise established in this regulation.

(iii) After receipt of an application pursuant to this subparagraph, OPS may approve or disapprove the premium requested, establish a different premium, or request additional information. Pending any such action, the premium requested may be charged for the specially prepared scrap provided that the seller agrees, in writing, with the purchaser to refund the amount, if any, by which the premium charged exceeds the premium established by OPS.

SEC. 5. *Ceiling delivered price for certain aluminum scrap.*—(a) *General provisions.* (1) Except for sales by the United States Government, the ceiling delivered price for aluminum scrap listed in section 4 is the applicable price, determined in accordance with sections 2 and 4 of this regulation, plus a charge for transportation determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. If aluminum scrap is transported from the point of shipment to the buyer's receiving point by a public carrier or carriers (common or contract) and the buyer pays the charge made by such carrier or carriers, the applicable price determined in accordance with Sections 2 and 4 must be reduced by the amount by which the charge so paid exceeds the charge permitted by this section.

(2) If the actual clean dry weight of borings and turnings, as determined by the first consumer, establishes that such borings and turnings contained oil, water, or other forms of contamination in excess of 25 percent of the weight used in determining the applicable quantity bracket, the transportation charge set forth herein shall be reduced by the

transportation charge applicable to the weight of the oil, water, or other forms of contamination in excess of 25 percent.

(b) *Transportation charges.* (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, when the point of shipment and the buyer's receiving point are located in the same switching district and aluminum scrap is delivered in a vehicle, or vehicles, owned or controlled by the seller, the transportation charge may not exceed ¼ cent per pound of scrap.

(2) When a delivery, or series of deliveries, which qualify for a price in a quantity bracket of 20,000 pounds or more (as set forth in Table D), are made by a public carrier or carriers (common or contract), the charge for transportation may not exceed the applicable published public carrier charge based on the carload, if delivery is made by railroad, or truckload, if delivery is made by truck, rates (including transportation taxes) for transporting the quantity of aluminum scrap being priced from the point, or points, of shipment to the buyer's receiving point. In the case of a series of deliveries, the applicable published public carrier charge shall be determined on the basis of carload or truckload rates, even though separate deliveries are made in less than carload or truckload quantities, and such charge shall be prorated over the quantities contained in each delivery. When a single shipment of 50,000 pounds or more is made in one railroad car and the published minimum carload rate applies to a quantity in excess of 50,000 pounds, a charge equal to the actual transportation cost (including transportation taxes) may be made.

(3) When a delivery, or series of deliveries, which qualify for a price in a quantity bracket of 20,000 pounds or more (as set forth in Table D), are made in a vehicle, or vehicles, owned or controlled by the seller, the charge for transportation may not exceed the lowest published common carrier charge (not including transportation taxes) based on carload or truckload rates for transporting the quantity being priced from the point, or points, of shipment to the buyer's receiving point. In the case of a delivery or series of deliveries, the lowest published public carrier charge shall be based on the carload or truckload rates, even though separate deliveries are made in less than carload or truckload quantities, and such charge shall be prorated over the quantity contained in each delivery.

(4) When a delivery, or series of deliveries, which qualify for a price in a quantity bracket of less than 20,000 pounds (as set forth in Table D), are made by a public carrier or carriers (common or contract), the charge for transportation may not exceed the actual transportation cost (including transportation taxes).

(5) When a delivery, or series of deliveries, which qualify for a price in a quantity bracket of less than 20,000 pounds (as set forth in Table D), are made in a vehicle, or vehicles, owned or controlled by the seller, the transportation charge may not exceed the lowest published and applicable common carrier charge (not including transportation taxes) for transporting the quantity being priced from the point, or points, of shipment to the buyer's receiving point. In the case of a series of deliveries the lowest published and applicable common carrier charge shall be determined on the basis of the total quantity being priced, even though separate deliveries are made in less quantities, and such charge shall be prorated over the quantity contained in each delivery.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, when aluminum scrap is shipped from a point in a territory or possession of the United States to a buyer's receiving point in the continental United States the charge for transportation is the actual cost (including dock handling charges) for transporting the material from the territory or possession, from which it is shipped, to the buyer's receiving point.

SEC. 6. *Ceiling prices for listed grades of secondary aluminum ingot*—(a) *Sales by persons other than the United States Government.* (1) The ceiling delivered price for each kind of secondary aluminum ingot listed in Table F, when sold by a person other than the United States Government, is the applicable price set forth in that table. When the buyer's receiving point is located outside of the continental United States, the point of delivery is the dock at the port of exit or, in the case of shipment overland to Mexico or Canada, the freight station at, or nearest to, the point of exit from the United States.

The ceiling prices in Table F apply when a total quantity of 10,000 pounds or more of one or more kinds of secondary aluminum ingot are sold at one time for delivery to one receiving point or are delivered at one time to one receiving point. Premiums for smaller quantities and for special shapes may be charged in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

TABLE F

Alloy designation	Ceiling price (cents per pound)
97.5 to 99 percent aluminum	19.0
13 (0.60 percent copper, maximum)	20.8
13 (0.30 percent copper, maximum)	21.0
43 (0.60 percent copper, maximum)	20.4
43 (0.30 percent copper, maximum)	20.6
85	20.6
108	20.6
A108	20.7
122	21.2
A132	21.8
D132	21.25
E132	21.25
Z132	21.25
138	20.75
142	21.4
195	20.8
B195	20.8
214	21.6
218	21.8
220	22.6
319	20.7
355	20.7
356	20.7
360	20.8
AXS 679 (or 380)	20.5
12 (Grade 2)	19.5
6–6	20.5
7–5	20.5
Steel Deoxidizing Grades (steel deoxidizing aluminum, notchbar, granulated or shot, including any aluminum ingot (exclusive of hardeners) sold for other destructive uses or alloying purposes).	
Grade 1 (95–97½ percent aluminum)	18.8
Grade 2 (92–95 percent aluminum)	18.6
Grade 3 (90–92 percent aluminum)	18.4
Grade 4 (85–90 percent aluminum)	18.2

(2) In addition to the ceiling price determined in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this section, premiums for special shapes or for quantity not exceeding those set forth in Table G may be charged when applicable. No premiums other than those set forth in Table G may be charged.

The applicable premium for quantity shall be determined on the basis of the total quantity of one or more kinds of secondary aluminum ingot sold at one time for shipment to one receiving point or delivered at one time to one receiving point, whichever is larger.

TABLE G

	Premium (cents per pound)
Special shapes:	
Shot	0
Deoxidizing Ingot—2 pounds or more	0
Ingot—pig—25 pounds or more	0
Ingot—pig—15–24 pounds	¼
Ingot—pig—2–14 pounds	½
Ingot—pig—under 2 pounds	1
Grained aluminum	5
Stars, gears, cored cylinders or cored cones	3
Piglets—3 ounces or less	1
Quantity premiums:	
2,000 to 9,999 pounds	½
500 to 1,999 pounds	1
Less than 500 pounds	2

(b) *Sales of listed grades by the United States Government.* The ceiling price, f. o. b. point of shipment, for each kind of secondary aluminum ingot listed in Table F when sold by the United States Government, is the applicable price determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section minus 1 cent per pound.

SEC. 7. *Ceiling prices for grades of secondary aluminum ingot not covered by section 6*—(a) *Sales by persons who produced secondary aluminum ingot during the period December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive.* (1) The ceiling price for a kind or grade of secondary aluminum ingot not listed in Table F, when sold by a person who produced secondary aluminum ingot during the period December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive, is the sum of the current delivered cost to the seller of the scrap and other constituent metals used in producing such ingot, plus the margin which the seller received for the same kind of ingot delivered during the period December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive. This period is referred to as the base period.

(2) When such seller delivers a kind of ingot which he did not deliver during the base period, the ceiling price for such ingot is the sum of the current delivered cost to the seller of the scrap and other constituent metals used in producing such ingot, plus the margin which the seller received for the most closely comparable kind of ingot which he delivered during the base period.

(3) The current delivered cost of constituent metals may not exceed the ceil-

ing price established by the applicable OPS regulation. The margin which may be added to such cost must be determined by subtracting from the price received for the ingot delivered during the base period, the base period delivered cost to the seller of scrap and other constituent metals used in producing such ingot.

(4) The ceiling prices determined in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph must reflect the seller's customary price differentials, including discounts, allowances, premiums and extras, based upon differences in quantity, in classes or location of purchasers, or in terms and conditions of sale or delivery, in effect during the base period.

(b) *Sales by all other persons.* (1) The ceiling price for a kind or grade of secondary aluminum ingot not covered by section 6 when sold by a person who did not produce any secondary aluminum ingot during the period December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive, is the ceiling price established by OPS upon application by the seller. Any such application must be filed with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., and must contain the following information: the name and address of the applicant; the name or alloy designation of the ingot for which a ceiling price is to be established; the metallic composition of such ingot; the kind and percentage of aluminum scrap used in its production; and a proposed ceiling price.

(2) The ceiling price established by OPS pursuant to this section will be in line with the ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation for secondary aluminum ingot.

(3) After receipt of an application pursuant to this section OPS may approve or disapprove the proposed ceiling price, establish a different ceiling price, or request additional information. Pending any such action, the applicant may sell the secondary aluminum ingot covered by the application at the proposed ceiling price provided that he agrees, in writing, with the purchaser to refund the amount, if any, by which the price charged exceeds the price established by OPS.

(4) If any seller of secondary aluminum ingot is required to file an application pursuant to this paragraph and fails to do so, OPS may issue an order establishing a ceiling price for him. Any ceiling price set forth in such order will be in line with the ceiling prices otherwise established in this regulation for secondary aluminum ingot and will apply to all deliveries for which a ceiling price was not otherwise established by this regulation, including deliveries completed prior to the date of the order. The issuance of such an order will not relieve the seller from his obligation to comply with the requirements of this regulation or of the various penalties for his failure to do so.

SEC. 8. *Petitions for amendment.* Any persons seeking an amendment of any provisions of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation No. 1, Revised.

SEC. 9. *Adjustable pricing.* Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prohibit the making of a contract or offer to sell a commodity covered by this regulation at (a) the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery, or (b) the lower of a fixed price or the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. No person, however, may deliver or agree to deliver such commodity at a price to be adjusted upward in accordance with any increase in a ceiling price after delivery.

SEC. 10. *Excise, sales, and similar taxes.* Any person may collect, in addition to the ceiling price for a commodity established by this regulation, the amount of any excise, sales or similar tax imposed upon his sale of such commodity, provided that he states separately from his selling price the amount of the tax collected and provided such separate statement and collection of the amount of the tax is not prohibited by law.

SEC. 11. *Transfers of business.* If the business, assets or stock in trade of a seller of any commodity covered by this regulation are sold or otherwise transferred after January 25, 1951, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in the same type of commodity, in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the ceiling prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject, if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee, all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 12. *Record-keeping requirements*—(a) *Base-period records.* Any producer of secondary aluminum ingot must prepare and preserve for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization for the duration of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and for two years thereafter, all records necessary to determine whether he has correctly computed his ceiling prices for secondary aluminum ingot covered by section 7 (a) of this regulation, including but not limited to records showing:

(1) The prices received for each kind or grade of secondary aluminum ingot delivered during the period December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive;

(2) The delivered cost to the producer during such period of the scrap and other constituent metals used in producing each such kind or grade of ingot;

(3) The customary price differentials in effect during such period, including discounts, allowances, premiums and extras, based upon differences in quantity, in classes or location of purchasers, or in terms and conditions of sale or delivery.

(b) *Current records.* Any seller covered by this regulation must prepare and keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization for a period of two years records of each sale of the commodities covered by this regulation showing: The date of sale; the name and address of the seller and buyer; the grade of the commodity sold or purchased described in the nomenclature used in this regulation; the quantity of each such grade; the price charged and paid, f. o. b. point of shipment, for each such grade; the premiums, if any, charged or paid; the point or points of shipment and the buyer's receiving point; and the disposition of the transportation charges.

SEC. 13. *Interpretations.* If you have any doubt as to the meaning of this regulation, you should write to the Regional Counsel of the proper OPS Regional Office or to the Division Counsel, Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C., for an interpretation. Any action taken by you in reliance upon and in conformity with a written official interpretation will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised.

SEC. 14. *Prohibitions.* You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically (but not in limitation of the above), you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell, deliver or negotiate the sale or delivery of any commodity and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy or receive any commodity from you at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation, and you shall keep, make and preserve true and accurate records and reports, required by this regulation. If you violate any provisions of this regulation, you are subject to criminal penalties, enforcement action, and action for damages.

SEC. 15. *Evasions.* Any means or device which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of commissions, fees, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, up-grading, tie-in agreements and trade understandings, as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

No seller shall require a purchaser to subdivide a requirement into small or partial orders nor shall a purchaser subdivide his requirements into small or partial orders for the purpose of enabling the seller to obtain a higher unit price.

SEC. 16. *Supplementary regulations.* The Director of Price Stabilization may issue supplementary regulations modifying or supplementing this regulation as he deems appropriate.

SEC. 17. *Definitions.* When used in this regulation the term:

(a) "Aluminum scrap" includes the kinds and grades of material covered in Sections 3 and 4 of this regulation.

(b) "Al" means aluminum.

(c) "Cu" means copper.

(d) "Fe" means iron.

(e) "Mg" means magnesium.

(f) "Pb" means lead.

(g) "Zn" means zinc.

(h) "Borings and turnings" does not include grindings, sweepings, buffings, and dirt.

(i) "Buyer's receiving point" means that aluminum scrap or secondary aluminum ingot has arrived at the buyer's plant, warehouse, or yard and is ready for unloading.

(j) "Consumer" includes any person whose business consists, in whole or in part, of smelting, refining, melting, or otherwise processing scrap into a form other than scrap, exclusive of sweated pig and ingot. Any parent or subsidiary of a consumer and any person owned, operated, affiliated with, under common control with, or otherwise controlled by an officer, director, partner, or proprietor of a consumer shall also be considered to be a consumer for the purposes of this regulation.

(k) "Exporter" means a person who last sells any of the commodities covered by this regulation, which is transported from a point in the United States, its territories or possessions, to a point outside thereof.

(l) "Hardener" is an intermediate alloy which is not suitable for direct use without combination with other materials and which is designed to facilitate the introduction of one or more of the constituent metals into other alloys.

(m) "Importer" means a person who first sells any of the commodities covered by this regulation, which is transported, either before or after such sale, from a point outside the United States, its territories or possessions, to a point inside thereof.

(n) "Mixed plant scrap" means plant scrap which does not meet the definition of segregated plant scrap.

(o) "OPS" means the Office of Price Stabilization.

(p) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government of any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the foregoing.

(q) "Plant scrap" means scrap which is generated in a plant in the course of manufacture or fabrication. It includes new materials, or parts which are rejected or discarded because of defectiveness, materials damaged in processing, materials which are a part of surplus or idle inventory, or otherwise unfit for use.

(r) "Point of shipment" means the point from which any commodity covered by this regulation is loaded on a conveyance for shipment directly to the buyer's receiving point. In the case of any commodity covered by this regulation sold by an importer and delivered by water into the continental United States, its territories or possessions, the point of shipment means the place within the United States, its territories or possessions, where the commodity is loaded on a conveyance for transportation directly to the buyer's receiving point. In the case of any commodity covered by this regulation sold by an importer and transported to the buyer overland from Mexico or Canada, the point of shipment means the freight station in the United States at, or nearest to, the point at which the material first enters the United States.

(s) "Scrap" or "scrap materials" means aluminum scrap which is the waste or by-product of any kind of metal working or processing, or which has been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure, or other reason. It also includes sweated pig or ingot.

(t) "Secondary aluminum ingot" means all ingots, alloys, and hardeners containing 50 percent or more aluminum by weight, and of which 25 percent or more is obtained from scrap materials. Such ingot must be produced by means of a metallurgically controlled process to conform to definite specifications as to chemical composition, physical properties, and size or shape.

(u) "Segregated plant scrap" means plant scrap which consists of one alloy only, which may be so identified without the necessity of other than routine examination by a processor, and which is suitable for reprocessing into aluminum of the original alloy specifications.

(v) "Solids" means plant scrap which is generated by shearing, clipping, cutting, blanking, or similar process. It includes defective, rejected, and discarded wrought aluminum parts, castings, gates, sprues, risers, or similar foundry scrap.

(w) "United States government" means the United States, any agency thereof, or any corporation wholly owned by the United States.

(x) "Wrecked aircraft" means the wreckage of aircraft, obsolete aircraft, and rejected airframes when such materials contain aluminum. It does not include aircraft when sold for reuse as aircraft, if the purchaser certifies in writing to the seller that the aircraft is being purchased for this purpose.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective January 16, 1952.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 16, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-744; Filed, Jan. 16, 1952; 4:58 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 108, Corr.]

CPR 108—BOXBOARD, CONTAINERBOARD AND CERTAIN OTHER PAPERBOARD

CORRECTIONS

Through inadvertence, section 3 (b) (1) (iii) and section 3 (b) (2) (iii) have been made to apply to the entire pricing tables in their respective subparagraphs. It was the intention of this office that section 3 (b) (1) (iii) should apply only to gypsum lath liner board and gray back gypsum liner board and section 3 (b) (2) (iii) should apply only to cream faced gypsum liner board.

Through typographical error, the pricing table in section 4 (a) (1) sets a ceiling price of $4.18 per thousand square feet for 69 lb. Fourdrinier Kraft liner board, test 135 pounds, when the price should have been $4.23 per thousand square feet.

Accordingly, the following corrections are made:

1. Section 3 (b) (1) (iii) is corrected to read as follows:

(iii) No differentials for bending or sizing gypsum lath liner board or gray back gypsum liner board may be added to the listed base prices in this pricing table.

2. Section 3 (b) (2) (iii) is corrected to read as follows:

(iii) No differentials for bending or sizing cream faced gypsum liner board may be added to the listed base price in this pricing table.

3. The ninth item in the pricing table in section 4 (a) (1) under the heading, "Base price per M sq. ft.", which reads "4.18", is hereby corrected by striking out the figure "4.18" and inserting in its place the figure "4.23".

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat., 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 17, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-769; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:46 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 120]

CPR 120—CEILING PRICES FOR TERRITORIAL RESTAURANTS AND EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Ceiling Price Regulation 120 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Restaurant prices are presently controlled in the territories, as well as in the continental United States and the District of Columbia, under CPR-11, issued March 13, 1951, as an interim restaurant regulation and temporary replacement for the General Ceiling Price Regulation. The regulation provides for price control based primarily on controlling the markup over the cost of food. Every restaurant is required to fix its prices so as to maintain during each four month period, commencing April 1, 1951, a "food cost per dollar of sales" no lower than it had in the base period. Under this pricing method, while restaurant operators are enabled to reflect in-

creases in their food costs their base period markups are maintained.

The experience of the restaurant operators in the territories has established the unsuitability of CPR–11 as a technique of price control in the territories. Historically, few restaurants in the territories maintain price records, a prerequisite to such control as that envisaged by CPR–11, and the concept "food cost per dollar of sales" which is utilized and understood by the industry in the continental United States, is wholly new to and too involved for most of the territorial restaurants. Under the circumstances, territorial restaurants in general have found it difficult, and in many instances impossible, to comply with the requirements of CPR–11.

That regulation has, however, served a most useful purpose in the territories in preventing any general increase in the markup of territorial restaurants and any undue or inflationary increase in restaurant prices. This regulation is designed to take account of the customary industry practice in the territories and at the same time to provide a suitable technique for establishing restaurant prices and obtaining compliance. It replaces CPR–11 and provides for price control based on the freezing of restaurant prices at the level prevailing in the period January 2 through January 15, 1952. Since this freeze is of prices now established under CPR–11, which enabled restaurant operators to maintain their normal profit margin, this price control will not at this time cause any alteration in the markup of the restaurant operators. In the near future, this regulation will be amended to include an adjustment provision to provide relief where significant increases occur in food costs.

In order to enable the Office of Price Stabilization and the customers of a restaurant to ascertain whether the restaurant is in compliance with this regulation, each restaurant is required to keep available for inspection the menus or lists of prices which it used during the period January 2 through January 15, 1952. Each restaurant must also file a copy of its menus or other price lists used in that period and must post its ceiling prices where they are plainly visible to the purchasing public.

Because this regulation is based on the freezing of restaurant prices in effect immediately before the date of issuance, it has not been practicable to consult formally with representatives of the industry. However, many suggestions of the industry arising from their experience under CPR–11 have been carefully considered in formulating this regulation.

Every effort has been made to conform this regulation to existing business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution. Insofar as any provisions of this regulation may operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Ceiling prices.
3. Differentials.
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7. Service charges.
8. Posting.
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AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 20 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation establishes ceiling prices for the sale of meals, food items, and beverages served by restaurants and eating and drinking establishments in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. This regulation supersedes Ceiling Price Regulation 11 for all such sales.

SEC. 2. *Ceiling prices.* (a) Your ceiling price for any meal, food item, or beverage is the highest price at which you offered the same meal, food item, or beverage for sale during the period January 2, 1952 to January 15, 1952. This period is hereafter referred to as the "base period".

(b) If you did not offer a particular meal, food item, or beverage at any time during the base period your ceiling price is the same as the ceiling price for a comparable meal, food item, or beverage which you did offer during the base period. "Meal" and "comparable meal, food item, or beverage" are defined in section 20.

(c) If you are unable to determine your ceiling price for a particular meal, food item, or beverage under paragraphs (a) and (b) above, or if you are operating a restaurant which was not in operation during the base period, your ceiling price is the same as the ceiling price of a comparable establishment for the same meal, food item, or beverage. "Comparable establishment" is defined in section 20. However, if your ceiling price is determined by this paragraph, within five days from the time you first offer the particular meal, food item, or beverage for sale, or if you are operating a new restaurant, within five days from the day of opening, you must notify the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Stabilization, in writing, of your ceiling price and the name and address of the comparable establishment by means of which that ceiling price is determined. You must also indicate:

(1) Seating capacity.

(2) Estimated number of people to be served daily.

(3) Type of restaurant (table service, cafeteria, drive-in, etc.).

(4) Kind of food (American, Japanese, Chinese, etc.).

(d) If you are unable to establish your ceiling price under paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) above, you must file with the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Stabilization an application for the establishment of ceiling prices for such sales. This application must contain the name and business address of the applicant, the reason you are unable to determine your ceiling price under paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) above, and a brief description of the business you operate or plan to operate indicating:

(1) Seating capacity.

(2) Estimated number of people to be served daily.

(3) Type of restaurant (table service, cafeteria, drive-in, etc.).

(4) Kind of food (American, Japanese, Chinese, etc.).

(5) Your proposed ceiling prices for the particular meals, food items, or beverages you propose to sell.

You may not sell or serve the meals, food items, or beverages for which ceiling prices are requested under paragraph (d) of this section until those prices have been approved by the Office of Price Stabilization. However, the proposed prices shall be considered approved twenty days after mailing the application unless, within that time, the Office of Price Stabilization notifies you that your ceiling prices have been disapproved.

SEC. 3. *Differentials.* If during the base period you maintained a differential between the same meals, food items, or beverages when served at breakfast, luncheon, or dinner, or on holidays and other special occasions as opposed to week-days, the ceiling price established under this regulation must reflect that differential. *Example:* If during the base period you served a luncheon consisting of soup, roast beef, and two vegetables at a price of $1.00 when served as luncheon and at a price of $1.50 when served as dinner, you have two separate ceiling prices depending on when that meal is served. You may not charge $1.50 for this meal when served as a luncheon. You may, of course, charge less than $1.50 for the meal when served as a dinner.

SEC. 4. *Quality and quantity.* You must maintain the same quality and quantity of servings in your meals and food items and the same number of courses in your meals. You may not vary the entree of a meal for which a ceiling price has been established by this regulation, but you may vary the vegetable or other items in the meal so long as you maintain the same standard of quality and quantity. *Example:* If during the base period you served a meal consisting of vegetable soup, roast beef, potatoes, peas, salad, and pudding for a dollar your ceiling price is also a dollar for a meal consisting of chicken soup, roast beef, potatoes, string beans, salad, and ice cream.

SEC. 5. *Ceiling prices for seasonal operators.* (a) If more than 80 percent of your total dollar sales is customarily made in a period of not more than four months, your ceiling price for sales of

meals, food items, or beverages during that period is the highest price you received for the same meals, food items, or beverages during the same seasonal period of the calendar year of 1951. You must keep available for inspection, menus or records of the prices you charged during the 1951 seasonal period. Your ceiling prices for other than seasonal sales are established under section 2 of this regulation.

(b) You may not charge the ceiling price as a seasonal operator under this section of the regulation until you have filed a written statement with the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Stabilization setting forth the seasonal prices charged by you in the calendar year of 1951, and the dates covered by your seasonal sales.

SEC. 6. *Central pricing.* A group of restaurants under common ownership or control, which during the base period had an established practice of charging the same or uniform prices in all of its eating and drinking establishments, may treat all of its eating and drinking establishments as one establishment for the purpose of determining ceiling prices and complying with the record-keeping, reporting, and filing provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 7. *Service charges.* (a) Your ceiling price for any cover, minimum, bread-and-butter, service, corkage, parking, entertainment, check room, or any other such charge is the highest price you received during the calendar year of 1951, for the same service, however:

(1) If during the period from January 1, 1951, to December 31, 1951, you made any of the above charges only on one or several days of the week, or only at certain times of the day, you may not make the charge on other days of the week or other times of the day.

(2) If during the same period it was your practice to vary the charge in accordance with the type of entertainment offered and the charge does not go above the highest charge made during this period, you may continue to vary these charges in the same manner.

(b) If during the calendar year of 1951 you did not have entertainment in your eating and drinking establishment for which you made a cover charge, or entertainment charge, and you now wish to change the policy of your operation and provide entertainment, you may apply to the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Stabilization for permission to institute an entertainment or cover charge for such entertainment. Your application must include a statement of the terms and conditions of the employment of the entertainers and any other information which the Territorial Director may require.

SEC. 8. *Posting.* (a) After the effective date of this regulation, each menu used by you must have clearly and plainly written on it or attached to it the following statement: "All prices are our ceiling prices or below. Our ceiling prices are based on prices charged by us during the period January 2 to January 15, 1952. Our menus or price lists for that period are available for your inspection." If the establishment was not in operation during the base period, or if your ceiling prices are not based on your highest price charged during the base period, the statement shall be: "All prices are our ceiling prices or below. A list of our ceiling prices as established by the Office of Price Stabilization is available for your inspection."

(b) If you did not use menus during the base period you must post the applicable statement as set forth in paragraph (a) above in a place where it can be easily seen and read by your customers, and you must keep available a list of your meals, food items, and beverages indicating your ceiling prices.

(c) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this regulation you must show, on an official OPS poster which will be given you by the Office of Price Stabilization when you file your menus or price lists, or both, under section 9 of this regulation, your ceiling prices for 40 meals, food items, and non-alcoholic beverages. If you offer less than 40 items, list the ceiling prices of the items you do offer. You must also show separately on the poster the ceiling prices for 20 alcoholic beverages, if you offer them. If you offer less than 20 alcoholic beverages, list all of the alcoholic beverages you do offer. These meals, food items, and beverages are to be meals, food items, or beverages served most frequently by you during the base period. Your posted ceiling prices for alcoholic beverages shall indicate the number of ounces of spiritous or malt liquors in each drink. This poster is to be posted in your establishment in a place plainly visible to the customers. The use of a poster other than an official OPS poster is a violation of this regulation.

SEC. 9. *Filing provisions.* Within two weeks from the effective date of this regulation you must file with the Territorial Director of the Office of Price Stabilization a statement indicating:

(a) Seating capacity.

(b) Estimated number of people to be served daily.

(c) Type of restaurant (table service, cafeteria, drive-in, etc.).

(d) Kind of food (American, Japanese, Chinese, etc.).

You must file a copy of each menu, bill of fare, or other price list of meals, food items, or beverages used by you during the base period. You must indicate on the menus you file the number of ounces of spirituous or malt liquors in each drink. You must also file a list of any special charges, such as cover, minimum, or corkage fee you made during the calendar year 1951. If you did not use menus during the base period, or if the menus you did use during the base period do not list all meals, food items, or beverages then offered, you must file a list of the meals, food items, or beverages which you offered during the base period, and which are not listed on the menus for that period. Every menu or price list filed under this section must be dated and signed by you or your authorized agent. You must preserve a copy of every menu or price list or other list of OPS approved prices filed under this section, and during business hours you must show these menus or price lists to any customer or OPS representative who asks to see them.

SEC. 10. *Tax provisions.* You may make a separate charge for any local sales, excise or similar taxes, provided such taxes are not included within the ceiling price, and provided the local law or regulation establishing such taxes does not prohibit separate charges for them.

SEC. 11. *Records.* You must keep for two years for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization one copy of every menu used by you each day. If you did not use menus during the base period, and do not use menus now, you must prepare and preserve for examination a record of the prices charged by you each day. If you did use menus during the base period you must continue to use them. You must preserve and keep for two years for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization your purchase invoices and if it was your custom to use guest checks during the calendar year of 1951, you must continue to do so and preserve these for a period of two years.

SEC. 12. *Modification of proposed ceiling prices by the Director of Price Stabilization.* The Director of Price Stabilization may at any time disapprove or revise downward ceiling prices reported or proposed under section 2, 5 or 7 of this regulation so as to bring them into line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

SEC. 13. (Reserved)

SEC. 14. *Exemptions.* Sales by the following persons are specifically exempted from the provisions of this regulation:

(a) *Hospitals.* Except for food items and meals served to persons other than patients where a separate charge is made for such meals and food items.

(b) *Educational and fraternal organizations.* Restaurants operated by a school, college, university, or other educational institution or a student fraternity or other student organization or association primarily for the convenience or accommodation of students and faculty and not for profit as a commercial or business enterprise or undertaking.

(c) *Religious, charitable, and other organizations.* Restaurants owned or operated by corporations, and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, recognized as such by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and exempt from the payment of income tax under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, or in the case of Puerto Rico, is exempt from the payment of income tax under section 29 (6), of Act No. 74, approved August 6, 1925 (P. R.) where no part of the net earnings of the restaurants inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and the net profits of the restaurants, if any, are devoted to such purposes.

(d) *Armed Forces eating cooperatives.* Eating cooperatives formed by personnel

in the Armed Forces (as, for example, officers' mess, non-coms and enlisted men's mess) and operated without profit.

(e) *Non-profit clubs.* Bona fide non-profit membership clubs which under CPR–11 have filed, or under this regulation file an application with their OPS Territorial Office demonstrating that:

(1) The club is a non-profit organization, recognized as such by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, or if the club is in Puerto Rico, that it is a non-profit organization recognized as such by the Bureau of Income Tax of the Puerto Rico Department of Finance, and exempt from the payment of income tax by reason thereof, where no part of the net earnings of its restaurant operations inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the net profits, if any, are devoted to the purposes of the club;

(2) It sells meals, food items, or beverages only to members and bona-fide guests of members;

(3) Its members are elected to membership by a governing board, membership committee, or other body; and

(4) It is operated primarily as a non-profit club for one or more of the purposes specified in section 101 of the Bureau of Internal Revenue Code or, in the case of a restaurant situated in Puerto Rico, it is operated primarily as a non-profit club for one or more of the purposes specified in section 29 (8) of Act No. 74, approved August 6, 1925 (P. R.), and in either case not primarily as an eating or drinking establishment.

SEC. 15. *Petitions for amendment.* If you wish to have this regulation amended, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised (16 F. R. 4974).

SEC. 16. *Transfer of business.* If the business, assets or stock in trade of any business are sold or otherwise transferred after the end of the base period, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in the same type of commodities and services in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the ceiling prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 17. *Interpretations.* If you have any doubt as to the meaning of this regulation, you should write to the Territorial Counsel of the proper OPS Territorial Office for an interpretation. Any action taken by you in reliance upon and in conformity with a written official interpretation will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1, revised.

SEC. 18. Prohibitions. You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically, but not in limitation of the above, you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell, and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy from you at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation, and you shall keep, make, and preserve true and accurate records and reports required by this regulation. If you violate any provisions of this regulation, you are subject to criminal penalties, enforcement action, and action for damages.

SEC. 19. *Evasions.* Any means or device which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of premiums, discounts, special privileges, or tie-in sales; reducing the quality or quantity of meals, food items, or beverages; providing only token quantities of meals, food items, or beverages sold generally in the base period; as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

SEC. 20. *Definitions.* (a) "Restaurant" and "eating and drinking establishment" are used interchangeably and mean any place, establishment, or location, temporary or permanent, where any meals, food items, or beverages are sold and served primarily for consumption on or about the premises. This term includes, but is not limited to, restaurants, hotels (including room service), taverns, cafes, cafeterias, delicatessens, soda fountains, boarding houses, catering establishments, athletic stadiums, field kitchens, lunch wagons, and hot dog carts.

(b) "Food item" means an article or individual portion of food sold or served by a restaurant for immediate consumption either on the premises or off the premises, without change in form or additional preparation. It may include two or more kinds of food prepared or served to be used together as one dish, such as ham and eggs, bread and butter, apple pie and cheese.

(c) "Meal" means a combination of food items sold at a single price.

(d) "Offer" means an offer for sale.

(e) "You" refers to the person subject to this regulation.

(f) "Person." This term includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successors or representatives of the foregoing, and the United States or any other government or its political subdivisions or agents.

(g) "Comparable meal" means a meal, the raw food cost of which is the same as or lower than that of the meal for which you are seeking to establish a ceiling price.

(h) "Comparable establishment" means a restaurant of the same type, grade, and class in the area in which your restaurant is located.

(i) "Entree" means the principal meat dish or meat dish substitute in any meal.

(j) "Beverages" means alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverages which are sold by the drink for consumption on or about the premises.

(k) "Official OPS Poster" means the poster or posters furnished you by the Territorial Office of Price Stabilization when you file your menus. It does not mean a copy or facsimile of the poster furnished you.

Effective date. This Ceiling Price Regulation 120 is effective January 28, 1952.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 17, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-730; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:46 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 87]

GCPR, SR 87—CEILING PRICES FOR RESELLERS OF LUMBER AND ALLIED WOOD PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong., Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation No. 87 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, hereinafter referred to as the "GCPR", provides resellers of the lumber and allied wood products listed in Appendix "A" of this supplementary regulation with a method of pricing the products they resell. In addition, it grants to those resellers the option of either continuing to establish ceiling prices for these items under the GCPR, or under Supplementary Regulation 29 to the GCPR. If a reseller elects to price under the GCPR or under SR 29, he must do so with respect to all of the items that he resells which are listed in Appendix A to this supplementary regulation. Similarly, a reseller who elects to price under this supplementary regulation must do so for all such items he resells.

The GCPR was issued at a time when prices generally were rising rapidly and irregularly. A freeze regulation issued at such a time inevitably freezes resellers' prices at levels which do not reflect replacement costs. This problem was recognized in SR 29, which permits resellers to recalculate their ceilings by applying their base period markups to

their suppliers' new higher selling prices. However, only one recalculation is permitted under SR 29, and, for such reason, SR 29 is not a completely satisfactory answer to a situation in which replacement costs are subject to considerable fluctuation.

In the near future, it is anticipated that specific regulations covering the basic lumber industry will have been issued. These regulations will spell out uniform dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for all lumber producers, and will thus bring about both upward and downward adjustments in the ceilings of individual producers. These adjustments, in turn, may cause, or in some instances accentuate, replacement cost squeezes at the reseller levels. It is also likely that producers' adjustments may eliminate existing squeezes by lowering some replacement costs. In order, therefore, to remedy existing replacement cost problems, to minimize potential problems of this nature, as well as to reflect lower replacement costs in reselling prices, this supplementary regulation is issued.

Section 402 (k) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (the so-called Herlong amendment), provides, in essence, that no regulation shall be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization which denies to sellers of materials at retail or wholesale their customary percentage margins over costs of the materials during the period May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, or on such other nearest representative date as shown by their records. As is indicated below, this supplementary regulation meets the standards of section 402 (k).

Pricing methods are provided which are designed to secure for resellers of lumber and allied wood products their customary markups during either the period from May 1 through June 30, 1950, or the period from December 19, 1950 through January 25, 1951. The latter period is optionally provided because it appears to be a representative period in which percentage markups, unlike prices, showed no significant change from those which prevailed during the period from May 24, 1950 through June 24, 1950. In many instances, the records of resellers for this later period (December 19, 1950 through January 25, 1951) are likely to reflect a more current selling pattern and are more readily available than those for the earlier May-June period.

The markups to be used in applying this supplementary regulation are based on either (1) the difference between the reseller's highest price and the applicable cost of any lumber item in that quantity bracket delivered during the base period to a purchaser of the same class, or (2) the difference between the reseller's average selling price, weighted by the quantity involved, and the average cost of the item delivered during the base period to a purchaser of the same class. In establishing current costs, resellers are held to exactly the same practice which they followed during the base period selected. Where an average cost method was used during the base period selected, resellers must continue to use the same method of calculating their current cost.

Resellers who made no sale of lumber items to a class of purchaser during the base period selected are provided with a method for pricing based on comparable items and comparable classes of purchasers.

The percentage markup ascertained by the reseller from his base period experience may be applied at any time to the net invoice or net acquisition cost of the lumber item. However, calculations to reflect decreases in current costs must be made by resellers who do not regularly maintain an inventory as frequently as would have been done under the individual seller's base period practices. In order that the recalculation of ceiling prices to reflect cost decreases should not be unduly burdensome, resellers who regularly maintain inventories are required to make such recalculations only once in every 31 days.

As indicated, this supplementary regulation is an interim regulation. It is contemplated that during the coming months tailored regulations will be issued for the various segments of the wholesale and retail trades within the lumber and allied wood products industry. These regulations, together with the forthcoming manufacturers' dollars-and-cents regulations, will provide an integrated program for the stabilization of prices of all lumber and allied wood products from the producer to the consumer.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this supplementary regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

So far as practicable, the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objective of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to percentage markups prevailing during the period from May 24 to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to relevant factors of general applicability.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 14 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110 E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation provides a formula by which resellers of lumber items may ascertain their ceiling prices by adding to their costs the percentage markups used by them during either the period from December 19, 1950 through January 25, 1951, or the period from May 1, 1950 through June 30, 1950.

The term "lumber items" in this supplementary regulation refers to the lumber, logs, and allied wood products listed in Appendix A.

SEC. 2. *Optional nature of this supplementary regulation.* If you are a reseller of lumber items covered by this supplementary regulation, you may elect to use this supplementary regulation to ascertain the ceiling prices for the lumber items you resell. However, once you elect to use this supplementary regulation, the ceiling prices for all the lumber items you resell are determined by its provisions. If you do not elect to use this supplementary regulation, your ceiling prices are determined under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, as amended or supplemented, exclusive of this supplementary regulation.

SEC. 3. *Resellers covered.* (a) This supplementary regulation covers resellers located within the continental United States and Alaska who purchase and resell lumber items. A "reseller" is a seller who purchases a lumber item for his own account which he did not manufacture, produce, or import, and which he resells without substantially altering its form; except that a subsidiary, division, or other sales component of a manufacturer or producer which distributes or sells a lumber item for such manufacturer or producer, shall be considered a reseller, provided such subsidiary, division, or component was so engaged in distributing and selling lumber items prior to January 17, 1952. A seller who resells a lumber item which, though imported, was not imported either by him, his agent, or anyone acting in his behalf, is a reseller within the meaning of this supplementary regulation.

(b) Excluded from the coverage of this supplementary regulation are the following:

(1) Resellers to whom a specific ceiling price regulation has been or shall be made specifically to apply.

The following are regulations which at the issuance date of this supplementary regulation are excluded from the coverage of its provisions:

Ceiling Price Regulation 86—Tight Cooperage.

Ceiling Price Regulation 90—Eastern and Central Wooden Agricultural Containers.

Ceiling Price Regulation 97—Pacific Northwest Logs.

(2) Sales by importers. (The term "importer" means a person who imports a lumber item and who first sells it after importation.)

SEC. 4. *General description and purpose.* If you elect to use this supplementary regulation, you ascertain your ceiling prices by applying a base period percentage markup to the current cost of the lumber items you are reselling. Sections 5 through 10 tell you how to do this.

You should note that although this regulation prescribes a method whereby you may ascertain your ceiling prices, it enables you to preserve the customary percentage markups over costs that you had in effect during either one of two base periods. Accordingly, it is the intent of this supplementary regulation that your present pricing practices shall conform to your pricing practices during whichever period you may elect as a base period under this supplementary regulation, and that sellers will be guided by their customary base period practices except as provision is made in this supplementary regulation.

SEC. 5. *Base period.* Your base period under this supplementary regulation shall be either the period December 19, 1950 through January 25, 1951, or the period May 1, 1950 through June 30, 1950. You may elect to use either period, but you must use whichever period you elect in making all base period computations under this supplementary regulation with respect to all your lumber items.

SEC. 6. *Base period price.* Your base period price for a lumber item in a customary quantity of sale is either (a) the highest price at which you delivered the item in that quantity bracket during your base period to a purchaser of the same class; or (b) the average of all the selling prices, weighted by the quantities involved in the sales to which each price applied, at which you delivered the item in that quantity bracket during your base period to a purchaser of the same class.

SEC. 7. *Base period cost.* Your base period cost may be either: (a) The exact net invoice or acquisition cost of the item if your select a highest base period price, or (b) the average net invoice or acquisition cost of the item if you select an average base period price. Such a cost may include charges incurred by you during your base period for incidental processing; and it may also include transportation charges incurred by you during the base period (excluding self-provided transportation and local haulage charges) less any transportation allowances granted by your supplier.

SEC. 8. *Base period percentage markup.* (a) Your base period percentage markup on a lumber item in a customary quantity to a purchaser of the same class is your base period price less your base period cost, with the remainder divided by your base period cost.

(b) If you do not have a base period percentage markup because during the base period you did not deliver the lumber item in the quantity bracket which you are pricing to a purchaser of the same class, then your base period percentage markup is the percentage markup on the most comparable item sold by you during the base period to a purchaser of the same class (calculated in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section); or if no such sale was made by you, then it is the percentage markup on a sale of the same lumber item to a purchaser of a different class (calculated in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section), adjusted to reflect the differential between the two classes of purchasers which you customarily had in effect during the base period you select.

SEC. 9. *Current cost.* Your current cost of a lumber item you are pricing is either (a) its exact net invoice or acquisition cost or (b) its average net invoice or acquisition cost. Your current cost may include charges incurred by you for incidental processing, as well as transportation charges (excluding self-provided transportation and local haulage charges) less any transportation allowances. If you customarily used an exact net invoice or acquisition cost in pricing your lumber items, you must use an exact cost under this section; if, however, you customarily used average net invoice or acquisition costs in pricing your lumber items, you must use average net invoice or acquisition costs under this section.

SEC. 10. *Establishment of ceiling prices by application of percentage markup.* To ascertain your ceiling price for a particular lumber item, multiply your current cost of the lumber item as determined under section 9 by your appropriate base period percentage markup as determined under section 8, and add the result to the current cost.

SEC. 11. *Recalculation of ceiling prices.* If you elect to price under this supplementary regulation, you must, from time to time recalculate your ceiling prices to reflect decreases in your current costs. If you are a reseller who does not regularly maintain an inventory of lumber items, you must make these recalculations, and place them in effect, as frequently as you recalculated and placed in effect your selling prices during the base period you selected under section 5. If you are a reseller who regularly maintains an inventory of lumber items, you must within 31 days after the receipt of your lumber items, recalculate your ceiling prices to reflect decreases in your current costs, and your recalculated ceiling prices must be placed in effect not later than 5 days following the expiration of the 31 day period permitted for such recalculation. This will permit you, after your initial recalculation, to make your recalculations once every 31 days or less on a continuing basis by fixing any date or dates within that 31 day period to make such recalculations.

You may, of course, whenever you wish, recalculate your ceiling prices to reflect cost increases.

SEC. 12. *Rounding out ceiling prices.* You may round out your ceiling prices as was your custom during the base period you elect under section 5.

SEC. 13. *Delivered sales.* On sales not out of inventory, nothing in this supplementary regulation prevents you from using industry established weights to determine freight charges when you sell on a delivered basis; but you must, when making such a sale, follow all your customary base period practices with respect to the computation of freight charges.

SEC. 14. *Items that cannot be priced under any other provisions of this supplementary regulation.* (a) If you cannot determine a percentage markup for a lumber item under other provisions of this supplementary regulation, as, for example, because you were not in business during those periods, or because you are selling to an entirely new class of purchaser, etc., you must make written application to the Forest Products Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., for the establishment of a percentage markup. Your application must be filed in duplicate and must be sent by registered mail with a return receipt requested. Your application shall state:

(1) Your name and address and the nature of your business, such as retailer, type of wholesaler, etc.

(2) As complete a description as possible of the lumber item or items for which you are seeking a markup.

(3) A statement as to whether your proposed markup is to apply to your current net invoice cost, acquisition cost, or your current average net invoice or acquisition cost, and the amount of such cost to you for the item you are pricing.

(4) Your proposed percentage markup, and the class or classes of purchasers to which the markup will apply for the quantities involved.

(5) A statement setting forth the reason why you cannot determine a markup for the lumber item under other provisions of this supplementary regulation.

(6) A statement setting forth how you determined your proposed markup, and why you believe it is in line with a markup determined under the other procedures established by this supplementary regulation.

(b) Upon receipt of an application made pursuant to this section, and if no additional information is requested, the Office of Price Stabilization will (1) approve your proposed markup if it is in line with markups determined under the other procedures established by this supplementary regulation, or, if it is not, (2) will disapprove it, or establish a different markup for you. If, within 30 days after the receipt of an application under this section, or within 20 days after the receipt of requested additional information, the Office of Price Stabilization has neither disapproved your proposed markup, nor established a different markup for you, nor requested additional information, your proposed markup shall be deemed to have been approved, subject to non-retroactive adjustment at any time.

(c) *Selling by applicants.* If you were in business during the pertinent base periods under this supplementary regulation, you may sell a lumber item covered by your application and use your proposed markup to establish your selling price pending action on your application by the Office of Price Stabilization. In this event, however, you must agree with the purchaser to refund the amount, if any, by which such selling

price exceeds your ceiling price after establishment of a markup by the Office of Price Stabilization.

If you were not in business as a reseller of lumber items either during the pertinent base periods set forth in section 5, or since January 25, 1951, you may not make quotations, take orders, or commence shipments until your markup has been approved by the OPS under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

If you were not in business as a seller of a lumber item during the pertinent base periods set forth in section 5, but if since January 25, 1951, you resold lumber items after you established ceiling prices under the GCPR, you may, after making application under this section, sell your lumber items using your GCPR ceiling prices. Your GCPR ceiling prices shall continue in effect until the Office of Price Stabilization shall have approved your proposed markup as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective January 22, 1952.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this supplementary regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 17, 1952.

APPENDIX "A"

The following is a list of the items (Lumber, Logs, and Allied Wood Products, All Species, Grades and Sizes, New and Used) subject to this supplementary regulation:

(a) Lumber, Logs, and Allied Wood Products including but not limited to:

(1) Lumber (rough-sawed, dressed, and worked or patterned softwood and hardwood lumber including siding, flooring, ceiling and partition, and shiplap).
(2) Logs, bolts and timber.
(3) Small dimension stock.
(4) Veneers.
(5) Plywood.
(6) Rail ties, including cross, switch, mine and bridge ties.
(7) Piling.
(8) Poles—telephone, telegraph, trolley and utility.
(9) Mine timbers and mine props.
(10) Shingles and shingle bolts.
(11) Lath.
(12) Battery separators and blanks.
(13) Cross arms and pole line materials.
(14) Fence posts.
(15) Fences, knockeddown or assembled.
(16) Shuttle blocks.
(17) Car doors, coal and grain (for box cars).
(18) Excelsior, excelsior pads, wood chips, shavings, wood flour, sawdust.
(19) Fuel wood.

(b) Millwork including but not limited to:

(1) Doors, including flush veneered, garage, screen and storm combination, etc.
(2) Storm doors and storm sash.
(3) Windows and sash, glazed and unglazed.
(4) Window and door frames.
(5) Screens, sash and window.
(6) Screens, extension.
(7) Blinds and shutters, except Venetian blinds.
(8) Trim and moldings.
(9) Railings, stair and porch.
(10) Threshholds.
(11) Millwork items, including but not limited to:
Cabinets, built-in, made-up or knockdown, such as kitchen, bathroom, medicine, etc.
Columns.
Cornices.
Cupboards, built-in, made-up or knockdown.
Grilles.
Mantels.
Pilasters and caps.
Stairs and parts—treads, risers, newel posts, balusters, hand rails.
Storm vestibules.

(c) 1. Turned, Shaped, or Other Allied Wood Products subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 95.

[F. R. Doc. 52-793; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4 of January 17, 1952]

CMP REG. NO. 6—CONSTRUCTION UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 4—PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY WATER WELL DRILLERS AND PRIME CONTRACTORS IN APPLYING FOR AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES FOR WATER WELLS

This direction under CMP Regulation No. 6, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects a large number of water well drillers engaged in a wide variety of operations.

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Applications by water well drillers for authorized construction schedules for water wells.
4. Applications by prime contractors for authorized construction schedules for water wells.
5. Applicability of other regulations, directions, and orders.
6. Records and reports.
7. Request for adjustment or exception.
8. Communications.
9. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 9 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction modifies the procedures established under CMP Regulation No. 6 and Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6 for applying for authorized construction schedules and allotments of controlled materials for construction under the Controlled Materials Plan in the case of persons engaged in the business of drilling water wells. It prescribes that each such person shall submit an application for each calendar quarter on Form CMP-4C, specifying in such application his total requirements of carbon steel and copper and copper-base alloys for all water well drilling projects where the requirements of controlled materials do not exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys, per project, per calendar quarter. It prohibits the designation of such persons as prime contractors for the purpose of applying for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for any water well construction project the requirements of which do not exceed the foregoing specified quantities of controlled materials. It prohibits such persons from using the self-authorization procedure prescribed in Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6. This direction also specifies the governmental agencies with which water well drillers and prime contractors are to submit their applications on Form CMP-4C for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for the construction of water wells.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this direction:

(a) "Water well driller" means any person who is engaged in the business of construction or drilling of water wells.

(b) "Water well" means any well, regardless of method of construction, the primary purpose of which is to produce water.

(c) "Controlled materials" means steel, copper, and alumium, in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1, as the same may be amended from time to time.

(d) "Prime contractor" means any person who receives an authorized construction schedule and an allotment of controlled material from a claimant agency or an industry division and who is the person who is to be the owner of the construction, or the person designated by such owner to act as prime contractor for him, as prescribed in paragraph (m) of section 2 of CMP Regulation No. 6, as amended.

(e) "Project" has the meaning as given in Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6.

(f) "Construction" has the meaning as given in NPA Order M-4A.

(g) "Water well construction projects on a farm or farmstead" means any farm water well construction project, whether the well or wells involved are located on the farm or off the farm, in which 50 percent or more of the water produced by such well or wells is used on the farm.

(h) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

SEC. 3. *Applications by water well drillers for authorized construction schedules for water wells.* (a) Beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, each water well driller shall submit an application to NPA on Form CMP-4C for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of carbon steel and copper and copper-base alloy controlled materials needed by him for the construction of all of his anticipated water well construction projects in instances where the requirements for the construction of each of such projects will not exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys per project, per calendar quarter. He

shall submit such application to NPA not later than 45 days before the commencement of each calendar quarter.

(b) Beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, no water well driller may use the self-authorization procedures prescribed in Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person.

(c) Beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, no water well driller may be designated as a prime contractor for the purpose of submitting an application for an authorized construction schedule in the owner's behalf for any water well construction project the requirements of which do not exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys for any one calendar quarter. The water well driller may not obtain an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials for such project in any manner other than that prescribed by paragraph (a) of this section.

SEC. 4. *Applications by prime contractors for authorized construction schedules for water wells.* (a) None of the provisions of this direction shall be construed as prohibiting a prime contractor, as distinguished from a water well driller, from applying for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for any water well construction project the requirements of which exceed the small quantities of controlled materials for which he may self-authorize pursuant to the provisions of Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time; nor shall any of the provisions of this direction be construed as restricting in any way the right of a prime contractor, as distinguished from a water well driller, to self-authorize the construction of water wells the requirements of which do not exceed the small quantities of controlled materials for which he may individually and separately self-authorize, pursuant to the provisions of Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time. A water well driller, if duly designated by the owner to act as a prime contractor on behalf of the owner, may apply for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials for any water well construction project where the requirements therefor exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys for any one calendar quarter.

(b) Notwithstanding the designation to the contrary contained in Table II of NPA Order M-4A, as the same may be amended from time to time, in any instance where a prime contractor, as distinguished from a water well driller, applies for an authorized construction schedule for a water well construction project on a farm or farmstead, as defined in paragraph (g) of section 2 of this direction, he shall submit his application on Form CMP-4C to the county Production and Marketing Administration Committee of the United States Department of Agriculture in the county in which the well is to be located. In the case of all other water well construction projects, he shall submit such application to the appropriate governmental agency designated in Table II of NPA Order M-4A, as the same may be amended from time to time.

(c) Where a prime contractor wishes to apply for an authorized construction schedule for water well construction and a related allotment of controlled materials therefor, he shall submit an application on Form CMP-4C for each individual water well construction project and shall comply in all other respects with the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 6 and the instructions contained in and accompanying Form CMP-4C, as the same may be modified from time to time. Where, however, a water well construction project is part of another category of construction for which separate application for an authorized construction schedule must be submitted, the prime contractor then shall include in such separate application the requirements of controlled materials for the water well to be constructed as part of such other category of construction and shall not submit an application for an authorized construction schedule solely for the water well.

(d) In those instances where the prime contractor computes the small quantities of controlled materials for which the self-authorization procedures prescribed by Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6 may be available, he shall, with respect to water wells to be constructed as part of another category of construction, include in his computation the requirements of controlled materials for such water wells.

SEC. 5. *Applicability of other regulations, directions, and orders.* (a) Nothing in this direction shall be construed to relieve any person from the obligation of complying with such limitations as may be contained in any applicable regulation, order, or other direction of NPA, except as such regulation, order, or other direction may be specifically modified by this direction.

(b) The attention of water well drillers and prime contractors, who apply for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for the construction of water wells in accordance with the provisions of this direction, is particularly directed to the provisions of section 13 of CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time, with respect to restrictions on the use of allotments and materials and on the placing of authorized controlled material orders, and to the provisions of section 14 of CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time, with respect to the return of unused allotments.

SEC. 6. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this direction shall make and preserve, for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of this direction. This direction does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this direction shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA, at the usual place of business where maintained.

(c) Each water well driller who applies for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials pursuant to the provisions of this direction shall submit a report in quadruplicate on Form CMP-65, in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. He shall submit such report simultaneously with the first application for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials submitted by him in accordance with the provisions of this direction. He need not submit such report more than once in the absence of a specific request for resubmission by NPA.

(d) Persons subject to this direction shall make such records and submit such other reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 7. *Request for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this direction may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment or exception claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this direction, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, by letter in triplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

SEC. 8. *Communications.* (a) All communications by water well drillers concerning this direction shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4.

(b) All communications by prime contractors concerning a water well construction project on a farm or farmstead shall be addressed to the county Production and Marketing Administration Committee of the United States Department of Agriculture in the county in

which such water well is to be located, Ref: CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4.

(c) All communications by prime contractors concerning a water well construction project other than one on a farm or farmstead shall be addressed to the appropriate governmental agency designated in Table II of NPA Order M-4A, as the same may be amended from time to time, Ref: CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4.

SEC. 9. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this direction, or any order or regulation of NPA, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under this direction is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this direction have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This direction shall take effect January 17, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-785; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:38 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-26, as Amended January 17, 1952]

M-26—PACKAGING CLOSURES

This order, as amended, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to authority granted by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order as amended there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order as amended has been rendered impracticable by the fact that the order as amended affects a very substantial number of different trades and industries.

NPA Order M-26 as now amended constitutes in effect an entirely new order and reads as follows:

Sec.
1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Restrictions on use of packaging closures made of tin plate.
4. Restrictions on use of packaging closures made of aluminum.
5. Restrictions on inventory.
6. Other restrictions.
7. Exceptions.
8. Certification of delivery of packaging closures.
9. Request for adjustment or exception.
10. Records and reports.
11. Communications.
12. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 12 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order as amended places restrictions upon the sale, delivery, and use of packaging closures. Schedule I appearing at the end of this order specifies the maximum tin coatings for packaging closures made of tin plate. This maximum varies according to the product packed. Schedule II appearing at the end of this order specifies quantity limitations for packaging closures made of aluminum. These limitations vary according to the product packed. This order does not restrict the use of packaging closures made of any material other than tin plate or aluminum. NPA Order M-24 permits the use of tin plate for packaging closures in accordance with the terms of this order. Effective January 17, 1952, this order supersedes in its entirety NPA Order M-26, as amended and issued April 6, 1951, and likewise supersedes Interpretation 1 to NPA Order M-26, as issued May 4, 1951, and Amendment No. 1 to NPA Order M-26, as issued June 7, 1951, but such superseding does not relieve any person of any liability incurred under NPA Order M-26, as heretofore amended and interpreted, nor deprive any person of any right received or accrued thereunder prior to the date of such superseding.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Packaging closure" means any new sealing or covering device (exclusive of the liner, if any) made in whole or in part of tin plate or in whole or in part of aluminum and affixed or to be affixed to a glass container for the purpose of retaining the contents within the container, and includes any crown made (exclusive of the liner, if any) of tin plate and affixed or to be affixed to a glass or metal container for the purpose of retaining the contents within the container.

(b) "Tin plate" means steel sheet coated with tin, and includes "primes," "seconds," and all other forms of tin plate except waste and waste-waste.

(c) "Waste" means scrap tin plate, and includes strips and circles produced in the ordinary course of manufacturing tin plate or packaging closures.

(d) "Waste-waste" means hot-dipped or electrolytic tin-coated steel sheets which have been rejected during processing by the producer because of imperfections which disqualify such sheets from sale as primes or seconds.

(e) "Packer" means any person who uses packaging closures for commercially packing any product.

(f) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(g) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

SEC. 3. *Restrictions on use of packaging closures made of tin plate.* Subject to the exceptions in section 7 of this order, no packer shall purchase, accept delivery of, or use packaging closures made of tin plate for the purpose of packing products except as specifically permitted by the provisions of Schedule I of this order. Packaging closures made of tin plate may be used for packing the products included in a class of products listed in Schedule I only if such closures comply with the tin plate specifications set out in Schedule I as applicable to the products included in that class. Such specifications indicate the maximum number of pounds of tin coating per base box permitted for the particular products or classes of products listed.

SEC. 4. *Restrictions on use of packaging closures made of aluminum.* (a) Subject to the exceptions in section 7 of this order, no packer shall purchase, accept delivery of, or use packaging closures made of aluminum for the purpose of packing products except as specifically permitted by the provisions of Schedule II of this order.

(b) Every packer shall determine his quarterly base quota in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph. "Quarterly base quota" means, as to any calendar quarter, a quantity of packaging closures made of aluminum which is equal to either of the two following quantities:

1. The total quantity of such packaging closures, measured either numerically or by weight of contained aluminum, which a packer used during the corresponding calendar quarter of the year 1950; or
2. The average monthly quantity of such packaging closures, measured either numerically or by weight of contained aluminum, which a packer used during the months of actual use in the year 1950, multiplied by three.

To determine his quarterly base quota, a packer shall elect either the method represented by using quantity 1 or the method represented by using quantity 2. Whichever method he elects he must thereafter use for each and every succeeding calendar quarter. His use of such closures shall be spread as equally as possible over each month of each calendar quarter. No packer shall transfer, assign, or surrender, to or for the benefit of any other person or persons, his quarterly base quota for any calendar quarter or any part or parts of such quota.

(c) During the first calendar quarter of 1952 and during each calendar quarter thereafter, until otherwise ordered by NPA, no packer shall use a greater quantity of packaging closures made of aluminum for packing any class of products listed in Schedule II than the quantity found by taking that percentage of his quarterly base quota which is specified in Schedule II for packing that class of products.

(d) Where that percentage is specified in Schedule II as "unlimited," such percentage is applicable only for the benefit

if a packer who, during the calendar quarter ended December 31, 1951, was regularly using packaging closures made of aluminum for packing fluid milk products as included in class 1, Schedule II, or for packing the products included in class 2, Schedule II: *Provided, however,* That any packer who conducts his packing operations in more than one plant or establishment shall not use packaging closures made of aluminum for packing such fluid milk products in any plant or establishment in which he was not regularly using such closures for packing such fluid milk products during the calendar quarter ended December 31, 1951.

(e) The restrictions of this section do not apply to aluminum liners for packaging closures; the restrictions on the use of aluminum liners for packaging closures are set out in paragraph (c) of section 6 of this order.

SEC. 5. *Restrictions on inventory.* (a) Every packer shall compute his inventory of packaging closures on the basis of his packaging closures of each particular size and type. In computing his inventory, a packer shall include all packaging closures in his possession or held for his account by others, and shall include a packaging closure in his inventory until it is actually used in packaging by being applied or affixed to a container.

(b) No packer shall receive or accept delivery of packaging closures of a particular size or type at a time when his inventory of closures of that size or type exceeds, or by acceptance of such delivery would be made to exceed, a supply for the next 75 consecutive calendar days on the basis of his then scheduled method and rate of operation, taking into account customary seasonal fluctuations. Any packer who, on January 17, 1952, has outstanding any order for packaging closures of a particular size or type, calling for delivery in quantities greater than he would be permitted to receive under this section, shall forthwith notify his supplier of the extent to which delivery cannot be accepted as scheduled, and every such order shall be adjusted accordingly. However, the provisions of this paragraph requiring the adjustment of outstanding orders apply only when the packaging closures covered by an outstanding order had not been produced or were not in process of production prior to January 17, 1952. Accordingly, in any case in which the packaging closures covered by a packer's outstanding order had been produced or were in process of production prior to January 17, 1952, the packer may accept delivery of such closures, irrespective of his then inventory position. Furthermore, in any case in which a packer's order, outstanding on January 17, 1952, involves the use of a special item of aluminum which the packer's supplier then has in stock or in production for his account at a mill, and which cannot readily be disposed of to others, the packer may accept delivery of closures produced from such special item, irrespective of his then inventory position. A packer who accepts delivery of packaging closures pursuant to either of the two preceding sentences, and whose inventory of packaging closures of a particular size or type is thereby made to exceed a supply of that size or type for the next 75 consecutive calendar days, shall so schedule the deliveries of packaging closures under subsequent orders that his inventory of packaging closures of each size and type will conform at the earliest practicable date to the requirements of this section. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed in any way to relieve a packer from the restrictions imposed by section 4 of this order on the use of packaging closures made of aluminum.

SEC. 6. *Other restrictions.* (a) No person shall use tin plate or aluminum in the manufacture of packaging closures, nor shall any person sell or deliver any packaging closures made in whole or in part of tin plate or of aluminum which he knows or has reason to believe will be accepted or used in violation of the terms of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA.

(b) In the manufacture of home canning packaging closures, no person shall use any tin plate with a tin coating in excess of 0.50 pound per base box for the manufacture of top seal lids, or in excess of 0.25 pound per base box for the manufacture of bands or jelly glass lids.

(c) During the first calendar quarter of 1952 and during each calendar quarter thereafter, until otherwise ordered by NPA, no person shall use in the manufacture of packaging and other closures more than 65 percent of that total weight of aluminum foil which he used for aluminum liners in the manufacture of packaging and other closures during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1950.

SEC. 7. *Exceptions.* (a) The restrictions in this order shall not apply to military requirements for packaging closures of a special design or style not normally produced or used commercially, nor to packaging closures for emergency rations and supplies for lifeboats.

(b) The restrictions of this order shall not apply to the sale or delivery of packaging closures for shipment outside the limits of the continental United States, its territories, and insular possessions.

(c) Orders having the program identification symbol A, B, C, or E are exempt from the use limitations in Schedule II of this order and from the restrictions in paragraph (a) of section 4 of this order. The plate specifications in Schedule I of this order shall not apply to orders requiring the packing of products in accordance with military specifications of the Department of Defense for use outside the 48 States of the United States and the District of Columbia by the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard.

(d) The provisions of this order do not apply to the use of any packaging closures made of tin plate which, on January 27, 1951, were in the inventory of the packer, or in the inventory of the manufacturer, or in process of manufacture.

(e) The provisions of this order shall not prevent any person who used less than a total of 10,000 packaging closures made of aluminum during the calendar year 1950, from purchasing, accepting delivery of, or using a total of not to exceed 10,000 such packaging closures during any subsequent calendar year until otherwise ordered by NPA.

SEC. 8. *Certification of delivery of packaging closures.* No person shall sell or deliver packaging closures to a packer (except to a retail pharmacist) unless he has received from such packer a certificate signed manually. This certificate shall be by letter in substantially the following form and, once filed by a purchaser with a seller, covers all future deliveries of packaging closures from that seller to that purchaser:

To _____, Seller:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order M-26 of the National Production Authority, and that all purchases from you of items regulated by that order, and the use and acceptance of the same by the undersigned, will be in compliance with said order, and any amendments thereto.

SEC. 9. *Request for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, that any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment or exception claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Such requests shall be made on Form NPAF-50 (Revised), "Packaging Closures: Application for Adjustment." Copies of this form may be obtained from any field office of the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 10. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall make and preserve, for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of this order. This order does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority, at the usual place of business where maintained.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 11. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: NPA Order M–26.

SEC. 12. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or any other order or regulation of NPA, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall take effect January 17, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

(The term "food" as used in Schedules I and II of this order means "food" as defined in Executive Order 10161, September 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., and in the Memorandum of Agreement between the Administrator of the National Production Authority, United States Department of Commerce, and the Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 16 F. R. 3410.)

SCHEDULE I OF NPA ORDER M–26—PACKAGING CLOSURES MADE OF TIN PLATE

Class and product	Tin-plate specifications (maximum pounds of tin coating per base box)
1. All food products for human consumption (except malt beverages and nonalcoholic beverages, each as defined in class 4 of this schedule) if preserved in a hermetically sealed container made sterile by heat	1.50
2. Olives, pickles, relishes, sauces, vinegar, french dressing, flavoring extracts, spices, mustard, horseradish, and cherries	.75
3. All other products, food or otherwise (except malt beverages and nonalcoholic beverages, each as defined in class 4 of this schedule)	.50
4. Malt beverages (meaning and including only beer; ale, porter, near beer, and mixtures thereof); and nonalcoholic beverages (meaning and including only soft drinks, still or carbonated; unflavored waters, still, or naturally or artificially carbonated; beverage drinks consisting of fruit or vegetable juice or juices or a combination thereof where less than 85 percent by weight of the product is pure fruit or vegetable juice or juices or a combination thereof; and sterilized milk drinks made with powdered milk)	.25

SCHEDULE II OF NPA ORDER M–26—PACKAGING CLOSURES MADE OF ALUMINUM

Class and product	Quota
1. Fluid milk products with or without flavoring, including cultured milk but not including cheese products.	Unlimited.
2. Anesthetic solutions, antibiotics, biologicals, blood plasma, parenteral solutions, prescriptions, and sulfonamides.	Unlimited.
3. All other food products for human consumption, except wines, distilled spirits, and nonalcoholic beverage drinks consisting of fruit or vegetable juice or juices or a combination thereof where less than 85 percent of the weight of the product is pure fruit or vegetable juice or juices or a combination thereof.	100 percent.
4. All drug products not included in class 2, and all waters as used for health purposes.	100 percent.
5. All other products, food or otherwise, including wines, distilled spirits and nonalcoholic beverage drinks consisting of fruit or vegetable juice or juices or a combination thereof where less than 85 percent of the weight of the product is pure fruit or vegetable juice or juices or a combination thereof.	35 percent.

[F. R. Doc. 52–786; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:38 a. m.]

[Interpretation 1 to NPA Order M–26, Revocation]

M–26—PACKAGING CLOSURES

INTERPRETATION 1

Interpretation 1, issued May 4, 1951, to NPA Order M–26 as amended April 6, 1951, is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not relieve any person of any obligation or liability incurred under NPA Order M–26 as amended April 6, 1951, and as interpreted by said Interpretation, nor deprive any person of any rights received or accrued under said order as so amended and interpreted prior to the effective date of this revocation.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This revocation is effective January 17, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52–787; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:38 a. m.]

[NPA Order M–96 of January 17, 1952]

M–96—SPINNING GRADES OF CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS FIBRE

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.
1. Purpose of this order.
2. Definitions.
3. Allocations and directives.
4. Prohibitions on use.
5. Limitations on use.
6. Exemptions.
7. Request for adjustment or exception.
8. Records and reports.
9. Communications.
10. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 10 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *Purpose of this order.* The purpose of this order is to conserve and provide for the use of spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre so that the limited supply shall be used first to fill directly military and essential civilian uses. It prohibits the use of certain grades of spinning fibre for any other than certain specified end uses, and it limits the use of such fibres in the production of certain end use products.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States Government or any other government.

(b) "Spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre" means any one or more of the following spinning grades: (1) Rhodesian chrysotile asbestos Grade C and G1, C and GP1, C and G2, C and GP2, and C and G3; (2) Canadian Crude No. 1, Crude No. 2, Crude run of mine, crude sundry, 3F, 3K, 3R, 3T, and 3Z; (3) Arizona Crude No. 1 and Crude No. 2; and (4) chrysotile asbestos fibre from any other sources equivalent to any of the above grades.

(c) "Base period" means the period from January 1, 1948, to December 31, 1950.

(d) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

SEC. 3. *Allocations and directives.* NPA from time to time may allocate one or more spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre and specifically direct the manner and quantities in which deliveries to particular persons or classes of persons or for particular uses or classes of uses shall be made or suspended; and NPA from time to time may issue specific directives to any person as to the source, destination, consignee, amount, or use of such fibres to be delivered to or acquired by such person.

SEC. 4. *Prohibitions on use.* On and after February 1, 1952, no person shall accept delivery of or use any spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre for any purpose other than processing into carded fibre, sliver, revings, lapps, yarns, tapes, or cloths.

SEC. 5. *Limitations on use.* (a) On and after February 1, 1952, no person shall put into process or use in any month spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre for any end use specified in Schedule A of this order in excess of the percentage specified in Schedule A of his average monthly use of such fibre for such end use during the base period, nor shall any person use yarn or cloth made from spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre for any end use specified in Schedule A of this order in excess of the percentage specified in Schedule A of his average monthly use of such yarn or cloth for such end use during the base period.

(b) On and after February 1, 1952, no person shall put into process or use in any month Canadian grade 3Z chrysotile asbestos fibre in the production of 85 percent magnesia or other high temperature insulations in excess of his average monthly consumption of such grade for such purpose during the calendar year 1950. Each producer of such insulation shall report to NPA monthly by letter the amount of his use of Canadian grade 3Z for such manufacture during the preceding month. Such report shall be filed not later than the tenth day of the month commencing with March 1952, and not later than the tenth day of each subsequent month thereafter.

SEC. 6. *Exemptions.* The provisions of sections 4 and 5 of this order shall not apply to:

(a) The use of Canadian grade 3Z chrysotile asbestos fibre in the production of compressed sheet packing or electrolytic paper;

(b) Spinning grade chrysotile asbestos waste or scrap materials produced in the fabrication, spinning, or processing of such asbestos fibre which cannot be reprocessed and used in fabricating, spinning, or processing operations permitted under the provisions of this order;

(c) The acceptance of delivery of spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre directly from a foreign source for the sole purpose of resale in the same form and grade;

(d) Any person who uses 100 pounds or less of spinning grades of chrysotile asbestos fibre during a calendar month.

SEC. 7. *Request for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, that any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment or exception claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, by letter in triplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

SEC. 8. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall make and preserve, for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of this order. This order does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority, at the usual place of business where maintained.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 9. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: NPA Order M–96.

SEC. 10. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or any other order or regulation of NPA, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall become effective January 17, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A OF NPA ORDER M–96

End use	*Percentage*
Theatre safety curtains	50
Gun covers	50
Ironing board covers	50
Passenger car woven brake linings less than ¼ inch thick by 2 inches wide (except for automatic transmissions)	50
Oil burner wicking (except for direct military orders)	70

[F. R. Doc. 52–783; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 11:38 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 2, Schedules A and B]

RR 2—Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

SCHEDULE B—SPECIFIC PROVISIONS RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL DEFENSE-RENTAL AREA OR PORTIONS THEREOF

NOTE: The following schedules A and B are a part of Rent Regulation 2, published at 16 F. R. 13133 (see note to section 31 of that regulation), and do not include amendments published in 1952.

Schedule A—Defense-Rental Areas

NOTE: In the column designated as "Class" the letters A, B and C appearing therein indicate the housing accommodations under control (except as modified by Schedule B) as follows:

A—All housing accommodations (including those, if any, which prior to effective date indicated in this Schedule A were decontrolled under a provision of Schedule B), except those exempt under sections 36 to 44 of the regulation.

B—All housing accommodations except those exempt or decontrolled under sections 36 to 59 of the regulation.

C—Housing accommodations which prior to effective date indicated in this Schedule A were decontrolled under: (a) sections 52 to 59, inclusive, and (b) those, if any, under a provision of Schedule B.

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Alabama				
(3) Dothan-Ozark	A	Coffee, Dale, and Houston	Sept. 1, 1950	Nov. 7, 1951
(9) Huntsville	A	Madison	Jan. 1, 1951	Oct. 1, 1951
Arizona				
(16) Tucson	A	In Pima County, Districts 1 and 2	Sept. 1, 1951	Dec. 17, 1951
Arkansas				
(19b) Camden	A	Calhoun and Ouachita	Sept. 1, 1950	Nov. 30, 1951
(20) El Dorado	B	In Union County, El Dorado Township	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
(23) Benton	A	Saline	July 1, 1951	Nov. 30, 1951
(25) Pine Bluff	B	In Jefferson County, the City of Pine Bluff and Vaugine Township.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942
California				
(31) Marysville-Chico	B	Sutter County; and Yuba County, except the Cities of Marysville and Wheatland, and the portion of Yuba County described as follows: All north and east of a line beginning at a point on the line between Nevada County and Yuba County where said line is intersected by the south line of Township seventeen (17) North Range six (6) East MDB&M and running thence west along said Township line to the southwest corner of said Township; then north along the west line of Township seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) North Range six (6) East to the point where said line intersects the line between Butte County and Yuba County.	----do----	Oct. 1, 1942
	B	In Butte County, that portion bounded on the east and north by a line beginning at a point in the boundary line between Yuba and Butte Counties, California, between T. 18 N., R. 5 E. and T. 18 N., R. 6 E., thence north in Butte County along the east lines of T. 18 N., R. 5 E., T. 19 N., R. 5 E. and T. 20 N., R. 5 E. to NE. corner of T. 20 N., R. 5 E.; thence west along north line of T. 20 N., R. 5 E. and T. 20 N., R. 4 E. to the Feather River; bounded on the west irregularly by the Feather River; and bounded on the south by Yuba County.	----do----	Dec. 1, 1942
(31) Marysville-Chico	C	In Sutter County, the township of Yuba, and Yuba County, except the cities of Marysville and Wheatland, and the portion of Yuba County described as follows: All north and east of a line beginning at a point on the line between Nevada County and Yuba County where said line is intersected by the south line of T. 17 N., R. 6 E. MDB&M and running thence west along said township line to the SW. corner of said township; then north along the west line of T. 17 N., R. 6 E. and T. 18 N., R. 6 E. to the point where said line intersects the line between Butte County and Yuba County.	June 1, 1951	Dec. 27, 1951
	A	In Nevada County, the townships of Grass Valley and Nevada; and in Yuba County, the cities of Marysville and Wheatland, and the portion of Yuba County described as follows: All north and east of a line beginning at a point on the line between Nevada County and Yuba County where said line is intersected by the south line of T. 17 N., R. 6 E. MDB&M and running thence west along said township line to the SW. corner of said township; then north along the west line of T. 17 N., R. 6 E. and T. 18 N., R. 6 E. to the point where said line intersects the line between Butte County and Yuba County.	----do----	Do.
(33) Modesto-Merced	B	Merced County, and Stanislaus County, except the Cities of Modesto, Oakdale, and Turlock.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(33a) Monterey Bay	B	Monterey County, except the Cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea and Salinas.	----do----	Nov. 1, 1943
(34) Richmond-Vallejo	B	Contra Costa County, except the Cities of Brentwood, El Cerrito, Martinez and Walnut Creek.	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942
	A	Solano County	Sept. 1, 1950	Oct. 23, 1951
(35a) Sacramento	B	San Joaquin County, except the Cities of Lodi, Manteca, Ripon, Stockton, and Tracy, all unincorporated localities.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
(36) Barstow	A	In San Bernardino County, the Township of Barstow.	May 1, 1951	Nov. 15, 1951
(37) San Diego	A	In San Diego County, that portion lying west of the San Bernardino Meridian.	Jan. 1, 1951	Oct. 1, 1951
(38) San Francisco Bay	B	San Francisco County; and Sonoma County, except (i) the Cities of Healdsburg, Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Sebastopol, (ii) the Judicial Townships of Redwood and Sonoma (including the City of Sonoma) and (iii) that portion of Analy Judicial Township lying west of the Monte Rio-Valley Ford Highway and lying between Redwood Judicial Township on the north and the northern line of Marin County on the south.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
(39) San Luis Obispo	B	San Luis Obispo	Jan. 1, 1941	Do.
	C	----do----	Aug. 1, 1950	Sept. 27, 1951
(40) Santa Maria	B	In Santa Barbara, Judicial Townships Numbers 4, 5, 8, and 9.	July 1, 1941	Dec. 1, 1942
	C	----do----	Aug. 1, 1950	Sept. 27, 1951
Colorado				
(41a) Boulder	B	In Boulder County, the City of Boulder	June 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1944
(42) Colorado Springs	A	El Paso	Jan. 1, 1951	Dec. 10, 1951
(42a) Craig	B	In Moffat County, Section 31, Township 7, Range 90; Section 36, Township 7, Range 91; Section 1, Township 6, Range 91; and Section 6, Township 6, Range 90, all West of the Sixth Principal Meridian.	Oct. 1, 1944	Jan. 1, 1946
(43) Denver	B	Adams County, except that portion of the City of Aurora located therein; Arapahoe County, except that portion of the City of Aurora located therein, the City of Englewood, and the Town of Littleton; Denver County; and Jefferson County, except the City of Golden, and the Town of Morrison.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942
(44a) Grand Junction	B	In Mesa County, Township 1, North, Range 1, East; Township 1, South, Range 1, East; Township 1, North, Range 2, West; Township 1, North, Range 2, East of the Ute Meridian.	July 1, 1943	Do.
(46) Pueblo	B	In Pueblo County, Townships 20 and 21, South, Ranges 64 and 65, West of 6th Principal Meridian.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Connecticut				
(47) Bridgeport	B	In the County of Fairfield, the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
	B	County of Fairfield other than the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull and Westport.	do	July 1, 1942
(48) Hartford-New Britain.	B	In Hartford County, the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor and Windsor Locks; in the County of Middlesex, the Towns of Crowmell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland; in the County of New Haven, the Towns of Meriden and Wallingford; and in the County of Tolland, the Town of Vernon.	do	June 1, 1942
	B	Hartford County, except the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor and Windsor Locks; the County of Middlesex, except the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland; and the County of Tolland, except the Town of Vernon.	do	July 1, 1942
	C	In Hartford County, the Towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor; and in Tolland County, the Town of Bolton.	July 1, 1951	Nov. 7, 1951
(49) New Haven	B	In the County of New Haven the Towns of Ansonia, Branford, Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Seymour, West Haven, and Woodbridge.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(50) New London	B	New London and Windham	do	Do.
(51) Waterbury	B	In the County of Litchfield the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven, the Towns of Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Naugatuck, Prospect, Waterbury, and Wolcott.	do	June 1, 1942
	B	County of Litchfield other than the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Bethany, Oxford, and Southbury.	do	July 1, 1942
Delaware				
(52) Dover	A	Kent County; and in Sussex County, that portion of the City of Milford located therein.	Aug. 1, 1950	Nov. 1, 1951
(53) Delaware	B	New Castle County, except the Town of St. Georges and that portion of New Castle County south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
Florida				
(55) Cocoa-Melbourne	A	Brevard	Dec. 1, 1950	Nov. 30, 1951
(58) Key West	B	Monroe	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942
(62) Panama City	B	Bay County, except (1) the portion bounded on the north by the line beginning at the western boundary of Bay County at the Northwest corner of Section 31, Township 2 South, Range 17 West, and running thence east along section lines to the water's edge of West Bay, bounded on the east and northeast by West Bay and Saint Andrews Bay, bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, and bounded on the west by Walton County, and (2) the portion described as follows: Beginning at the East boundary line of said Bay County at the Southeast corner of Section 25, Township 6 South, Range 12 West and running thence north along the East boundary line of Bay County to the Northeast Corner of Section 24, thence West along North Section lines of Sections 24, 23 and 22, to the Gulf of Mexico waters' edge, and thence in a Southeasterly direction meandering along the waters' edge of said Gulf of Mexico to the point of beginning.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Florida—Continued				
(62) Panama City	B	Gulf County, except the portion described as follows: Beginning at the shore line of St. Joseph's Bay and South Section line of Section 22, Township 7 South, Range 11 West, in Gulf County, Florida, and thence East along said Section line of Section 22 to the Southeast Corner of Section 22, thence Northwest to the Southwest Corner of Section 15, involving the Southwest half of Section 22, thence North along the West Section line of Sections 15 and 10 to the Southeast Corner of Section 4, thence Northwest to the Southeast Corner of Section 32, involving the Southeast half of Section 4, thence Northwest to the Southeast Corner of Section 30, Township 6 South, Range 11 West, thence Northwest to the Northwest Corner of Section 30 and Bay County line, then South along Bay County line to waters' edge of the Gulf of Mexico, thence in a Southeasterly direction meandering along the waters' edge of said Gulf of Mexico and St. Joseph's Bay to the point of beginning.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(63) Pensacola	B	Escambia County, except the City of Pensacola	do	Sept. 1, 1942
	B	Okaloosa	do	Oct. 1, 1942
	B	Santa Rosa	do	May 1, 1943
(64b) Starke	B	Clay	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942
Georgia				
(67a) Americus	B	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(68) Albany, Ga.	B	Dougherty	do	Nov. 1, 1942
(69) Athens	B	Clarke	do	Dec. 1, 1942
(70) Atlanta	B	De Kalb County, except the Cities of Decatur, Doraville and Pine Lake; Clayton County, except the City of Forest Park and that portion of the City of College Park located therein; Fulton County, except the Cities of Fairburn, East Point and Hapeville, that portion of the City of College Park located therein, the Town of Union City and that portion of the Town of Palmetto located therein.	do	Aug. 1, 1942
(70a) Marietta	A	Cobb	Sept. 1, 1951	Dec. 10, 1951
(71) Augusta	A	Richmond	July 1, 1950	Sept. 20, 1951
(72) Bainbridge-Cairo, Ga.	B	Decatur	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
(75) Hinesville	A	Liberty and Long	Aug. 1, 1950	Dec. 4, 1951
(76) Macon	B	Bibb and Houston	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(77a) Rome	B	Floyd	Mar. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945
(80) Valdosta	A	Lowndes	Apr. 1, 1951	Sept. 27, 1951
Idaho				
(80a) Mountain Home	A	In Elmore County, Mountain Home Precincts 1 and 2.	May 1, 1951	Dec. 12, 1951
(80c) Arco-Blackfoot-Idaho Falls.	A	Butte County; Bingham County, except the Precincts of Sterling, Aberdeen 1, and Aberdeen 2; and Bonneville County, except the Precincts of Poplar, Antelope, Ozone, Palisade, Grays, Blowout, and Jackknife.	July 1, 1950	Sept. 20, 1951
Illinois				
(82b) Bloomington	B	In McLean County, the Townships of City of Bloomington, Bloomington and Normal.	Jan. 1, 1945	Jan. 1, 1946
(83) Chicago	B	Cook County, except the Cities of Berwyn, Blue Island, Calumet City, Chicago Heights, Des Plaines, Harvey, Park Ridge, and that portion of the City of Elgin located therein, and the Villages of Arlington Heights, Bartlett, Brookfield, Burnham, Dolton, Floosmoor, Franklin Park, Glencoe, Glenview, Homewood, Kenilworth, La Grange, La Grange Park, Lansing, Lyons, Markham, Matteson, Mt. Prospect, Northfield, Oak Forest, Orland Park, Palatine, Phoenix, Riverdale, River Forest, Riverside, South Holland, Tinley Park, Westchester, Western Springs, Wheeling, Wilmette, Winnetka, and those portions of the Villages of Barrington, Hinsdale and Steger located therein; Du Page County, except the Cities of West Chicago and Wheaton, and the Villages of Bensenville, Glen Ellyn, Itasca, Roselle and Villa Park,	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Illinois—Continued				
		and that portion of the Village of Hinsdale located therein; Kane County, except that portion of the City of Elgin located therein, the Cities of Batavia, Genova and St. Charles, and the Villages of East Dundee, South Elgin and West Dundee; and Lake County, except the City of Lake Forest, the Villages of Deerfield and Grayslake, and that portion of the Village of Barrington located therein.		
(83b) Crab Orchard	B	In Jackson County, the City of Carbondale; and in Williamson County, the Cities of Herrin and Marion.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1946
(85) Dixon	B	Lee	do	Sept. 1, 1942
(85a) Freeport	B	Stephenson	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945
(86) Joliet	B	Will County, except the Village of Crete, and that portion of the Village of Steger located therein.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
	C	do	July 1, 1951	Dec. 10, 1951
	A	In Cook County, that part of the Village of Steger located therein; and in Will County, the Village of Crete and that portion of the Village of Steger located therein.	do	Do.
(87) Kankakee	B	Kankakee County, except the Village of Bonfield	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943
(88) La Salle County	B	La Salle	do	Do.
(88a) Macomb-Canton	B	In McDonough County, the City of Macomb and the Townships of Macomb, Chalmers, Emmett and Scotland.	do	Nov. 1, 1943
(88b) Peoria	B	Peoria and Tazewell	Mar. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945
(90) Quad Cities	B	Rock Island County, except the Cities of Moline and Rock Island, and all unincorporated localities; Scott County, Iowa, except the Cities of Bettendorf and Davenport, the Towns of Buffalo, Le Claire, Long Grove, Princeton and Wolcott, and all unincorporated localities.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
	C	do	Oct. 1, 1950	Sept. 20, 1951
	A	In Rock Island County, Ill., the cities of Moline and Rock Island and all unincorporated localities; in Scott County, Iowa, the cities of Bettendorf and Davenport, the Towns of Buffalo, Le Claire, Long Grove, Princeton and Wolcott, and all unincorporated localities.	do	Do.
(90) Quincy	B	In Adams County, the City of Quincy and the Townships of Ellington, Melrose, and Riverside.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(91) Champaign-Vermilion	B	Champaign County, except the Cities of Champaign and Urbana.	do	Sept. 1, 1942
(91a) Galesburg	B	In Knox County, Galesburg Township and the Cities of Galesburg and Knoxville.	July 1, 1943	May 1, 1944
(91b) Paxton	B	In Ford County, Patton Township	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
(92) Rockford	B	Boone County, except the Village of Capron and all unincorporated localities; and Winnebago County, except the Cities of Loves Park, Rockford and South Beloit, the Villages of Cherry Valley, Pecatonica and Rockton, and all unincorporated localities.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
	B	De Kalb County, except all unincorporated localities	do	Sept. 1, 1943
(93) Savanna-Clinton	B	In Carroll County, the City of Savanna	do	Sept. 1, 1942
(94) Springfield-Decatur	B	Macon County; Sangamon County; and in Logan County, the City of Lincoln.	do	Aug. 1, 1942
(94a) Woodstock	B	McHenry	Oct. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1944
Indiana				
(97) Columbus, Ind	B	Bartholomew	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
	B	Jackson	do	Dec. 1, 1942
	C	Bartholomew and Jackson	Aug. 1, 1950	Oct. 15, 1951
	A	Brown County; in Decatur County, the Townships of Clay, Washington, Jackson, Marion and Sand Creek; Johnson County; and Shelby County.	do	Do.
(97a) Mount Vernon, Ind.	B	In Posey County, the City of Mount Vernon	Oct. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945
(98a) Valparaiso	B	Porter	July 1, 1943	Do.
(100) Evansville-Henderson	B	Vanderburgh County	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
	B	Henderson and Union Counties, Ky	do	Do.
	C	do	Aug. 1, 1950	Nov. 7, 1951
(102) Gary-Hammond	B	Lake County, except the Cities of Crown Point, East Chicago, Hammond and Hobart, and the Townships of Cedar Creek, Eagle Creek, Hanover, West Creek and Winfield.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Indiana—Continued				
(103) Indianapolis	B	Marion County, except the Towns of Speedway and Woodruff Place.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
	B	Hancock	Apr. 1, 1951	June 1, 1951
	C	Hancock County; and Marion County, except the Towns of Speedway and Woodruff Place.	do	Nov. 5, 1951
	A	Hamilton County; and in Marion County, the Towns of Speedway and Woodruff Place.	Apr. 1, 1951	Do.
(104) La Fayette	B	Tippecanoe County, except the City of West Lafayette.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(104a) Logansport	B	In Cass County, Eel Township	July 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946
(105) La Porte-Michigan City.	B	La Porte County, except the Town of Long Beach	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(106) Anderson	B	Delaware County, except the Towns of Albany, Eaton, Gaston, Selma and Yorktown; in Howard County, Center Township; and in Madison County, Lafayette Township and Anderson Township except the Town of Edgewood.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(108) South Bend	B	St. Joseph and Elkhart	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
(109) Terre Haute	B	Vigo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
Iowa				
(110a) Dubuque	B	In Dubuque County, Iowa, the City of Dubuque	May 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1946
	B	In Jo Daviess County, Ill., the City of East Dubuque.	do	Do.
(110b) Ames-Marshalltown.	B	In Story County, the Town of Maxwell	July 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946
(111a) Iowa City	B	In Johnson County, the City of Iowa City, and the Townships of East Lucas and West Lucas.	Jan. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944
(112) Burlington	B	In the County of Des Moines, the City of Burlington and the Townships of Burlington, Concordia, Flint River and Danville.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
	B	In Lee County, the City of Keokuk	do	July 1, 1942
(113) Cedar Rapids	B	In Linn County, the Cities of Cedar Rapids and Marion.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(113b) Fort Dodge	B	In Webster County, the City of Fort Dodge	July 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946
(114) Des Moines	B	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
(114b) Sioux City	B	In Woodbury County, the City of Sioux City and the Townships of Sioux City and Woodbury, except the Town of Sergeant Bluff.	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944
Kansas				
(116) Dodge City	B	Finney	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943
(120a) Pratt	B	Pratt	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944
(122) Topeka	A	Shawnee	Feb. 1, 1951	Nov. 7, 1951
(123) Wichita	A	Sedgwick	Mar. 1, 1951	Dec. 14, 1951
Kentucky				
(123d) Frankfort	B	Franklin	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
(124) Fort Knox	B	Hardin County; and that portion of Meade County known as Garnettsville Precinct, adjacent to Fort Knox.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	C	In Hardin County, Magisterial Districts 1, 4, 5 and 6, and that portion of Meade County known as Garnettsville Precinct, adjacent to Fort Knox.	Sept. 1, 1950	Nov. 26, 1951
	A	In Meade County, Magisterial Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4, except that portion known as Garnettsville Precinct, adjacent to Fort Knox, Ky.; and in Bullitt County Magisterial Districts 1 and 4.	do	Do.
(124a) Lexington	B	Fayette	Jan. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944
(125) Louisville	B	Jefferson County	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942
	B	Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind	do	Do.
(125b) Madisonville	B	In Hopkins County, Magisterial Districts 3 and 7	Aug. 1, 1944	Jan. 1, 1946
(126a) Owensboro	B	In Daviess County, the City of Owensboro and Magisterial District No. 1.	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944
(127) Paducah	B	McCracken	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	C	do	Jan. 1, 1951	Oct. 17, 1951
	A	Ballard	do	Do.
	A	Massac County, Ill.; and in Johnson County, Ill., the Township of Vienna, including the City of Vienna.	do	Do.
Louisiana				
(129) Alexandria-Leesville	B	The Parishes of Beauregard and Vernon	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
	C	In Beauregard Parish, Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8; and Vernon Parish.	Aug. 1, 1950	Nov. 7, 1951

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Louisiana—Continued				
(130c) Hammond	B	In Tangipahoa Parish, the City of Hammond and the remainder of Police Jury Ward 7.	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
(132) Minden	B	In Webster Parish, the City of Minden	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(134) New Orleans	B	Parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
(134a) Shreveport	B	Parishes of Bossier and Caddo	July 1, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944
Maine				
(135) Bangor	B	Penobscot	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(137) Portland	B	In Androscoggin County, the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston; and in Cumberland County, the Cities of Portland, South Portland and Westbrook, and the Town of Cape Elizabeth.	do	Aug. 1, 1942
	B	In York County, the Cities of Biddeford and Saco, the Town of Kittery, and the Town of Sanford including the communities of Sanford and Springvale.	do	Dec. 1, 1942
(138) Presque Isle	B	In Aroostook County, the Towns of Ashland, Caribou, Easton, Fort Fairfield, Limestone, Mapleton, Mars Hill, Van Buren, Washburn and Westfield, the plantations of Caswell and Hamlin, and the City of Presque Isle.	do	Do.
	C	do	Jan. 1, 1951	Dec. 10, 1951
	A	In Aroostook County, the Town of Castle Hill.	do	Do.
Maryland				
(139) Baltimore	B	City of Baltimore; Baltimore County; Harford County; in Cecil County, Election District 3, containing the City of Elkton; Howard County, except Election Districts 3, 4 and 5; and Anne Arundel County, except Election Districts 1, 7 and 8.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
	C	Harford County; and in Cecil County, Election District 3, containing the City of Elkton.	Jan. 1, 1951	Nov. 7, 1951
	A	Cecil County, except Election District 3, containing the City of Elkton.	do	Do.
(139a) Frederick	B	Frederick	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944
(139b) Cumberland	B	In Allegany, the City of Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945
(141) Indian Head-Patuxent River.	B	Charles	do	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	In St. Marys County, Leonardtown District No. 3	do	Nov. 1, 1943
(142) Montgomery-Prince Georges.	B	Montgomery County; and Prince Georges County, except the Town of Colmar Manor, and the Election Districts 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, and 15.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
Massachusetts				
(143) Boston	B	Norfolk and Suffolk	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(143a) Cambridge	B	Middlesex	do	Do.
(143b) Fall River-Brockton.	B	Barnstable County, except the Towns of Brewster, Eastham and Orleans; Bristol County; and in Plymouth County the City of Brockton, and the Towns of Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Hingham, Mattapoisett, Middleboro, Plymouth, Rockland, West Bridgewater and Whitman.	do	Do.
(144) Essex County	B	Essex	do	Sept. 1, 1942
(144a) Greenfield	B	In Franklin County, the Town of Greenfield	Jan. 1, 1945	May 1, 1946
(145) Pittsfield	B	Berkshire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(146) Springfield	B	Hampden and Hampshire	do	July 1, 1943
(147) Worcester	B	Worcester	do	Sept. 1, 1942
Michigan				
(149) Detroit	B	Oakland County, except (i) the Townships of Addison, Avon, Bloomfield, Brandon, Commerce, Farmington, Groveland, Highland, Holly, Independence, Milford, Novi, Oakland, Orion, Oxford, Pontiac, Rose, Springfield, Troy, Waterford and West Bloomfield, (ii) the Villages of Clarkston, Holly, Lake Orion, Leonard, Milford, Ortonville, Oxford, Rochester and that portion of Northville located in Oakland County, and (iii) the Cities of Berkley, Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, Clawson, Farmington, Ferndale, Hazel Park, Pleasant Ridge, Pontiac, Royal Oak, South Lyon and Sylvan Lake; Wayne County, except (i) the Cities of Belleville, Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Farms, Grosse Pointe Park, Grosse Pointe, Woods Lincoln Park, Melvindale and Plymouth, (ii) the Villages of Allen Park, Flat Rock, Grosse Pointe Shores, Inkster, Trenton and Wayne, (iii) that portion of the Village of Northville located in Wayne County, and (iv) the Townships of Brownstown, Canton, Grosse Ile, Nankin, Northville, Romulus, Sumpter, Taylor and Van Buren; and Macomb County, except the City of Mount Clemens, the Villages of Fraser and Roseville, and the Townships of Armada, Bruce, Harrison, Lenox, Macomb, Ray, Richmond, Shelby, Sterling and Washington.	Apr. 1, 1942	June 1, 1942
(150) Grand Rapids-Muskegon.	B	Muskegon County, except the Cities of Montague, Muskegon, Roosevelt Park and Whitehall, the Village of Ravenna, and the Townships of Laketon, Muskegon, and Ravenna.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
(152) Kalamazoo-Battle Creek.	B	Calhoun County, except the City of Battle Creek and the Township of Battle Creek.	do	Do.
	B	In Kalamazoo County, the Townships of Charleston, Portage and Rose, and the Cities of Augusta, Galesburg and Parchment.	do	Dec. 1, 1942
(154a) Monroe	B	Monroe County, except the Village of Maybee, and the Township of Raisinville.	do	Nov. 1, 1942
(155) Niles	B	Berrien	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(156) Port Huron	B	In St. Clair County, the Townships of Clay, Cottrellville and Ira, the Village of Algonac, and that portion of the City of New Baltimore which lies within St. Clair County.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(157) Saginaw-Bay City.	B	In Midland County, the City of Midland; and in Bay, County, the Cities of Bay City and Essexville, and the Townships of Bangor and Hampton.	do	July 1, 1942
Minnesota				
(158a) Brainerd	B	Crow Wing	Jan. 1, 1945	Feb. 1, 1946
(158b) Austin	B	In Mower County, the City of Austin	May 1, 1945	Aug. 1, 1946
(158c) Albert Lea-Faribault.	B	In Freeborn County, the City of Albert Lea, in Rice County, the City of Faribault, and in Steele County, the City of Owatonna.	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
(159) Duluth-Superior	B	Carlton and St. Louis	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(159a) Mankato	B	In Blue Earth and Nicollet Counties, the Cities of Mankato and North Mankato.	Mar. 1, 1945	Feb. 1, 1946
(159b) International Falls.	B	In Koochiching County, all of Township 71, Range 23, including Ranier, all of Township 70, Range 24, including South International Falls, all of Township 71, Range 24, including International Falls.	July 1, 1945	Mar. 1, 1946
(160) Minneapolis-St. Paul.	B	Anoka, Dakota and Hennepin Counties; Ramsey County, except the City of White Bear Lake; and Washington County, except the City of Stillwater.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(160a) Rochester	B	In Olmsted County, the City of Rochester	Mar. 1, 1944	Aug. 1, 1944
(160b) St. Cloud	B	In Benton County the portions of St. Cloud City and Sartell Village located therein, and Sauk Rapids Village; in Sherburne County the portion of St. Cloud City located therein; in Stearns County the portions of St. Cloud City and Sartell Village located therein and Waite Park Village.	Jan. 1, 1945	Jan. 1, 1946
Mississippi				
(162) Biloxi-Pascagoula	B	In Harrison County, the City of Biloxi	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
	C	do	Sept. 1, 1950	Dec. 14, 1951
	A	Harrison County, except the City of Biloxi; and Jackson County.	do	Do.
Missouri				
(163d) Cape Girardeau	B	In Cape Girardeau County, the City of Cape Girardeau.	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
(163a) Jefferson City	B	Cole	July 1, 1945	May 1, 1946
(170) Kansas City	B	Jackson County; in Clay County, the Townships of Gallatin and Liberty, and in Platte County, Pettis Township.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
(172) Rolla-Waynesville.	B	Laclede, Phelps and Pulaski	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
	C	do	Aug. 1, 1950	Sept. 27, 1951
(173) Sedalia	B	Johnson and Pettis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(173a) Springfield	B	Greene	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944
(173b) St. Joseph	B	Buchanan	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945
(174) St. Louis	B	In Missouri—the City of St. Louis, Jefferson County, St. Charles County, and St. Louis County, except the City of Glendale.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
	B	In Illinois—Madison County, and St. Clair County, except the Village of Freeburg.	do	Do.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Montana				
(175) Great Falls	B	Cascade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(175c) Missoula	B	Missoula	July 1, 1945	Aug. 1, 1946
(175e) Havre	B	Hill	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
Nebraska				
(182) Sidney, Nebr	A	Cheyenne	Aug. 1, 1950	Nov. 5, 1951
New Hampshire				
(185c) Coos County	B	Coos	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
(186) Manchester	B	In Hillsboro County, the Cities of Manchester and Nashua.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
New Jersey				
(187a) Atlantic County	B	Atlantic	Sept. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944
(188a) Southern New Jersey.	B	Camden County, except the Boroughs of Audubon, Haddonfield, Haddon Heights and Merchantville, and the Township of Pennsauken; and Gloucester County.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
	B	In Cape May County, the Borough of Woodbine; and in Cumberland County, the City of Millville, the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis.	-----do-----	Dec. 1, 1942
(190) Northeastern New Jersey.	B	Bergen County, except the Boroughs of Allendale and Ramsey, and the Village of Ridgewood; Morris County, except the Township of Jefferson; and the Counties of Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Somerset, and Union.	-----do-----	July 1, 1942
(190a) Mount Holly-Lakehurst.	B	Burlington County, except the Townships of Bass River, Tabernacle, Shamong, Woodland and Washington, and the Borough of Medford Lakes in Medford Township.	-----do-----	Do.
	C	Burlington County, except the Townships of Bass River, Tabernacle, Shamong, Woodland and Washington, and the Borough of Medford Lakes in Medford Township.	Aug. 1, 1950	Nov. 7, 1951
	A	In Burlington County, the Borough of Medford Lakes in Medford Township; and in Ocean County, the Townships of Berkeley, Brick, Dover, Jackson, Lakewood, Manchester and Plumsted, and the Boroughs of Beachwood, Island Heights, Lakehurst, Ocean Gate, Pine Beach and South Toms River.	-----do-----	Do.
(191) Trenton	B	Warren County, except the Borough of Washington, the Towns of Belvidere and Hackettstown, and the Townships of Blairstown, Franklin, Greenwich, Hope, Independence, Mansfield, Oxford, Pahaquarry, Pohatcong, Hardwick, Frelinghausen and White.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
	B	The Counties of Hunterdon and Mercer	-----do-----	Nov. 1, 1942
New Mexico				
(193) Albuquerque	B	Bernalillo	-----do-----	Dec. 1, 1942
(197) Roswell	B	Chaves	-----do-----	Oct. 1, 1942
	B	Otero	-----do-----	Dec. 1, 1942
	C	In Otero County, Precincts 1, 2, and 3	Oct. 1, 1950	Nov. 1, 1951
(197b) Santa Fe	B	Santa Fe	July 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1945
	B	Precinct No. 23 (Espanola) in Rio Arriba County	-----do-----	Sept. 1, 1946
North Carolina				
(213) Durham	B	Durham	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
(214) Elizabeth City	B	Pasquotank	-----do-----	Oct. 1, 1942
	B	Chowan	-----do-----	Aug. 1, 1943
(215) Fayetteville, N. C.	B	Cumberland and Hoke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
	C	-----do-----	Oct. 1, 1950	Dec. 27, 1951
(216) Goldsboro	B	In Lenoir County, the Cities of Kingston and La Grange; in Wayne County, the Township of Goldsboro, including the City of Goldsboro; and in Wilson County, the City of Wilson.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
(218) Jacksonville, N. C.	B	Onslow	-----do-----	Nov. 1, 1942
	C	-----do-----	July 1, 1950	Oct. 15, 1951
(221) New Bern	B	Carteret and Craven	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
	C	-----do-----	July 1, 1950	Oct. 15, 1951
	A	Jones	-----do-----	Oct. 15, 1951
(221a) Rocky Mount	B	In Edgecombe County, the City of Tarboro and No. 12 Township; and in Nash County, the Townships of Rocky Mount and Stoney Creek.	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
North Carolina—Con.				
(221c) Plymouth	B	In Washington County, the City of Plymouth	Jan. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945
(221d) Raleigh	B	Wake County, except the Towns of Cary and Wendell.	Mar. 1, 1944	Do.
(221e) Salisbury	B	Davidson County, except the Town of Denton, and Lexington Township; and in Rowan County, Salisbury Township, the Cities of Salisbury and Spencer, and the Town of East Spencer.	July 1, 1945	Nov 1, 1946
(223) Wilmington	B	New Hanover County, except the portion consisting of Wrightsville Beach and Harbor Island, which are situated approximately one mile east of the U. S. Inland Waterway, Carolina Beach, Kure Beach, Wilmington Beach, and Ft. Fisher Beach, which are within the territory bounded on the North by the U. S. Inland Waterway, on the East by the Atlantic Ocean, on the West by the Cape Fear River, and on the South by old Ft. Fisher remains.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
North Dakota				
(223b) Minot	B	In Ward County, the Townships of Harrison and Nedroso.	June 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945
(223c) Fargo-Moorhead	B	In Cass County, the City of Fargo	July 1, 1944	June 1, 1945
	B	In Clay County, Minn., the City of Moorhead	-----do-----	Do.
(223d) Grand Forks	B	City of Grand Forks in Grand Forks County	Oct. 1, 1944	Jan. 1, 1946
	B	City of East Grand Forks in Polk County, Minn	-----do-----	Do.
(223e) Bismarck-Mandan	B	In Burleigh County, the City of Bismarck; and in Morton County, the City of Mandan.	Mar. 1, 1945	May 1, 1946
(223f) Jamestown	B	In the County of Stutsman, the City of Jamestown, North Dakota.	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
Ohio				
(224) Akron	B	Summit County, except the Villages of Hudson, Silver Lake, and Tallmadge, and except the City of Cuyahoga Falls.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
(225) Ashtabula	B	In Ashtabula County, the Townships of Conneaut and Kingsville.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(226) Canton	B	Stark County, except the City of Massillon and the Villages of Canal Fulton, Louisville and North Canton, and that portion of the Village of Minerva located in Stark County.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
	B	Tuscarawas County, except the Townships of Auburn, Bucks, Clay, Fairfield, Jefferson, Perry, Rush, Salem, Warren, Washington, Union and York.	-----do-----	July 1, 1942
(226b) Chillicothe	B	In Ross County, the City of Chillicothe	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
(227) Cincinnati	B	In Ohio—Butler and Clermont Counties, and Hamilton County, except the Villages of Golf Manor, Harrison, Indian Hill, Mount Healthy and Wyoming.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	In Kentucky—Kenton County, and in Campbell County, the Cities of Newport, Fort Thomas, Dayton and Bellevue.	-----do-----	Do.
(228) Cleveland	B	Cuyahoga County, except the Cities of Bedford, Berea, Shaker Heights, and University Heights, and the Villages of Bay, Beachwood, Bentleyville, Bratenahl, Brecksville, Chagrin Falls, Gates Mills, Highland Heights, Hunting Valley, Independence, Lyndhurst, Mayfield Heights, Moreland Hills, North Olmsted, North Royalton, Orange, Parkview, Pepper Pike, Seven Hills, Strongsville, Valley View, Warrensville Heights, Westlake and West View.	July 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
(229) Columbus	B	Franklin County, except the City of Upper Arlington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	In Licking County, the City of Newark and the Townships of Madison and Newark.	-----do-----	May 1, 1943
(230) Dayton	B	Clark; Green; Miami; Montgomery; and in Champaign County, Urbana Township.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(230a) Delaware County	B	In Delaware County, the Townships of Berkshire and Delaware.	July 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1946
(232) Lima	B	In Allen County, the Townships of American, Bath, Ottawa, Perry and Shawnee.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(233) Lorain-Elyria	B	Lorain County, except the Townships of Brighton, Huntington, Penfield, Rochester and Wellington, and the Villages of Amherst, Avon Lake, Oberlin, Wellington and Rochester.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(234) Mansfield	B	Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Ohio—Continued				
(235) Marion	B	In Marion County, Marion Township and the City of Marion.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
(236a) Portsmouth	B	Scioto County, except the Townships of Brush Creek, Madison, Rarden and Vernon.	Jan. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1946
(237) Ravenna	B	Portage County, except the City of Kent and the Village of Aurora.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
(233) Sandusky-Port Clinton.	B	Erie County, except the Village of Milan, and those islands in Lake Erie which are part of Erie County; and Ottawa County, except those islands in Lake Erie which are part of Ottawa County.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
(239) Sidney	B	In Shelby County, Clinton Township	do	Nov. 1, 1942
(240) Toledo	B	Lucas County, except the Village of Ottawa Hills, and Wood County, except the Village of Grand Rapids and the Townships of Bloom, Henry, Jackson, Liberty, Milton, Montgomery, Perry, and Portage.	do	Do.
(241) Youngstown-Warren.	B	Mahoning and Trumbull	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
(241a) Washington Courthouse.	B	In Fayette County, the Township of Washington	Oct. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944
(241b) Zanesville	B	In Muskingum County, the City of Zanesville, and Springfield Township.	Mar. 1, 1945	May 1, 1946
(241c) Wooster	B	Wayne County, except the City of Wooster	July 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1946
Oklahoma				
(242b) Ardmore	B	Carter	July 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1944
(242c) Ada	B	Garvin, except the City of Lindsay	July 1, 1945	Nov. 1, 1946
(240) Lawton	A	Comanche	Sept. 1, 1950	Nov. 30, 1951
Oregon				
(255) Pendleton	B	Umatilla County, except the City of Pendleton	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
Pennsylvania				
(257) Allentown-Bethlehem.	B	Lehigh County, except the Townships of Heidelberg, Lowhill, Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Lynn, Upper Macungie, Upper Milford, Washington and Weisenberg, and the Boroughs of Alburtis, Macungie and Slatington; and Northampton County, except the Townships of Bushkill, Lehigh, Lower Mount Bethel, Moore, Plainfield, Upper Mount Bethel and Washington, and the Boroughs of Bangor, Chapman, East Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Walnutport and Wind Gap.	do	Sept. 1, 1942
(258) Altoona-Johnstown.	B	In Blair County, the City of Altoona, and the Townships of Allegheny, Antis, Blair, Frankstown, Logan and Snyder, and the Boroughs of Bellwood, Duncansville, Hollidaysburg, Newry and Tyrone; Cambria County; and in Somerset County, the Townships of Black, Conemough, Jenner, Lincoln, Ogle, Paint, Shade, Somerset, Summit and Quemahoning, and the Boroughs of Benson, Boswell, Central City, Hooversville, Garrett, Jennerstown, Meyersdale, Paint, Rockwood, Somerset, Stoystown and Windber.	do	Nov. 1, 1942
(258a) Bradford County.	B	In Bradford County, the Township of Athens and the Municipalities of Sayre, Athens and South Waverly.	Jan. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945
(201) Erie	B	In Erie County, the City of Erie, the Boroughs of North Girard, Middleboro, Northeast, Paletea, Wattsburg and Wesleyville, and the Townships of Greene, Greenfield, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, McKean, Millcreek, Northeast, Summit and Venango.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
(262) Harrisburg	B	Cumberland County, except the Borough of Lemoyne; Dauphin County; and in Perry County, the Townships of Rye, Penn, and Wheatfield, and the municipalities of Marysville, Perdix and Duncannon.	do	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	Franklin County	do	Dec. 1, 1942
(262a) Indiana County	B	Indiana County, except the Borough of Indiana	July 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1946
(262b) Lebanon	B	Lebanon County, except the Borough of Richland.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	C	do	Mar. 1, 1951	Dec. 27, 1951
	A	In Lebanon County, the Borough of Richland	do	Do.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Pennsylvania—Con.				
(263) Lancaster-York-Reading.	B	Berks, Lancaster and York	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
(264) Meadville-Titusville.	B	In Crawford County, the City of Meadville, the Borough of Saegertown, and the Townships of Vernon, West Mead and Woodcock.	do	Sept. 1, 1942
(266) Philadelphia	B	Bucks County; Chester County; Delaware County, except the Boroughs of Rose Valley and Swarthmore; Montgomery County, except the Borough of North Wales; and Philadelphia County.	do	July 1, 1942
	C	In Bucks County, the Townships of Bensalem, Bristol Falls, Middletown, Lower Makefield, Upper Makefield, Newton, Wrightstown and Northampton, and the Boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Morrisville, Newton, Pendell, South Langhorne, Tullytown and Yardley.	Mar. 1, 1951	Nov. 5, 1951
(267) Pittsburgh	B	Allegheny County, except the Boroughs of Bethel, Elizabeth and Rosslyn Farms, and the Townships of Crescent, Mount Lebanon and Ohio; Armstrong County; Beaver County; Lawrence County, except the Borough of New Wilmington; Westmoreland County; in Butler County, the City of Butler; Fayette County, except the Townships of Henry Clay, Stewart and Wharton; in Greene County, the Townships of Cumberland, Dunkard, Franklin, Jefferson, Monongahela and Morgan; and Washington County, except the Townships of East Finley, Morris, South Franklin and West Finley.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942
(269a) Scranton-Wilkes-Barre.	B	Carbon, Lackawanna, and Schuylkill Counties in their entireties, and Luzerne County, except Nescopeck Borough, Nescopeck Township and Salem Township.	Mar. 1, 1946	June 1, 1946
(269b) State College	B	Centre	Jan. 1, 1946	Sept. 1, 1946
(270) Sharon-Farrell	B	Mercer	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(270a) Warren	B	In Warren County, the Boroughs of Clarendon, Warren and Youngsville, and the Townships of Conewango, Mead and Pleasant.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
(272) Williamsport	B	In Lycoming County, the City of Williamsport, the Boroughs of South Williamsport, Duboistown, Montgomery and Montoursville, and the Townships of Armstrong, Clinton, Loyalsock and Old Lycoming.	do	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	In Northumberland County, the Cities of Shamokin and Sunbury, the Borough of Northumberland, and the Townships of Coal, Upper Augusta, Point and Rockefeller; in Snyder County, the Borough of Selinsgrove, and the Townships of Monroe and Penn including Shamokin Dam; and in Union County, the Borough of Lewisburg and the Townships of Buffalo and East Buffalo.	do	Dec. 1, 1942
	B	In Clinton County, the City of Lock Haven, the Boroughs of Flemington, Mill Hall and Renovo, and the Townships of Bald Eagle, Castanea, Dunnstable, Allison, Pine Creek, Wayne and Woodward.	do	Feb. 1, 1944
Rhode Island				
(273) Newport	B	Newport, except the Town of New Shoreham	do	Oct. 1, 1942
(274) Providence	B	Bristol, Kent, and Providence	do	Nov. 1, 1942
(275) Washington County.	B	Washington	do	do
South Carolina				
(276a) Aiken	A	Aiken	July 1, 1950	Sept. 30, 1951
	A	Allendale and Barnwell	May 1, 1951	Do.
(277) Charleston	B	Charleston County, except the City of Charleston, the Town of Mount Pleasant, and the Township of Folly Island.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942
	B	Beaufort County	do	Apr. 15, 1943
(278) Columbia	B	Sumter	do	Dec. 1, 1942
South Dakota				
(281a) Aberdeen	B	In Brown County, the City of Aberdeen	Oct. 1, 1944	Jan. 1, 1946
(281c) Huron	B	In Beadle County, the City of Huron	July 1, 1945	Nov. 1, 1946

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
South Dakota—Con.				
(284) Rapid City-Sturgis.	B	In Meade County, Township Five North, Range Five East of the Black Hills Meridian, and the City of Sturgis; and in Pennington County, Township One North and Township Two North, Ranges One East to Nine East, both inclusive, and Township One South and Township Two South, Ranges One East to Seven East, both inclusive, and the City of Rapid City.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
	C	In Meade County, Township Five North, Range Five East of the Black Hills Meridian, and the City of Sturgis; and in Pennington County, Township One North and Township Two North, Ranges Seven East to Nine East, both inclusive, and Township One South, Range Seven East, and the City of Rapid City.	July 1, 1950	Nov. 7, 1951
	A	In Meade County, that portion lying west of the Black Hills Guide Meridian, except Township Five North, Range Five East of the Black Hills Meridian, and the City of Sturgis; and in Pennington County, Township One South, Range Eight East.	do	Do.
(285) Sioux Falls	B	In Minnehaha County, the Cities of Sioux Falls and South Sioux Falls, and the Township of Sioux Falls.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
Tennessee				
(288) Clarksville	B	Montgomery County, Tennessee; and Christian and Todd Counties, Ky.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
	C	Montgomery County, Tennessee; and Christian County, Ky.	Oct. 1, 1950	Nov. 30, 1951
(288a) Columbia	B	Maury County, except the Town of Mount Pleasant.	Jan. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945
(202b) Oak Ridge	B	In Anderson and Roane Counties, the Community known as Oak Ridge.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943
(293) Memphis	B	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
(295) Nashville	B	Rutherford County, and Davidson County, except the Cities of Belle Meade and Berry Hill.	do	Dec. 1, 1942
Texas				
(305) Borger	A	Hutchinson	Feb. 1, 1951	Sept. 20, 1951
(319c) Brazoria	A	Brazoria	Sept. 1, 1950	Do.
(320) Florence-Killeen-Temple.	A	Bell County, except the City of Temple; Coryell County; and in Williamson County, Precincts 4 and 5.	July 1, 1950	Oct. 23, 1951
(323a) Mineral Wells	A	Palo Pinto and Parker	Mar. 1, 1951	Nov. 1, 1951
(324) Mount Pleasant-Daingerfield.	A	Camp County; in Cass County, Precincts 1, 2 and 8; in Marion County, Precincts 1, 2 and 6; Morris County; and in Titus County, Precincts 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7.	Apr. 1, 1951	Nov. 26, 1951
Utah				
(336) Tooele	A	In Tooele County, that portion lying east of the Great Salt Lake Desert and in Salt Lake County, Precinct 4.	July 1, 1950	Oct. 1, 1951
Vermont				
(337a) Burlington	B	In Chittenden County the Cities of Burlington and Winooski and the Town of South Burlington.	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943
(337c) Montpelier	B	In Washington County, the Cities of Montpelier and Barre.	Jan. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1946
(337d) Rutland	B	In Rutland County, the City of Rutland and the Town of West Rutland.	do	Nov. 1, 1946
Virginia				
(340) Blackstone	A	In Brunswick County, the Magisterial Districts of Red Oak, Sturgeon and Totaro; in Dinwiddie County, the Magisterial District of Darvills, Lunenburg County, and Nottoway County.	Aug. 1, 1950	Nov. 7, 1951
(342) Norfolk-Portsmouth.	A	Independent Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth and South Norfolk; and the Counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne.	July 1, 1951	Nov. 1, 1951
(342c) Newport News-Hampton.	A	Independent Cities of Hampton and Newport News, and the Counties of Warwick, Elizabeth City and York.	Apr. 1, 1951	Nov. 15, 1951

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Washington				
(347) Bellingham	B	Whatcom County, except the City of Bellingham, and the Town of Ferndale.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	Skagit County, except the City of Mount Vernon	do	Nov. 1, 1943
(347a) Ephrata	B	A portion of Grant County lying between the south line Township 23 North and the north line of Township 16 North, except the Town of Soap Lake.	do	Do.
(348) Everett	B	Snohomish County, except the Cities of Edmonds and Snohomish and the Towns of East Stanwood, Marysville, Stanwood and Sultan.	do	Oct. 1, 1942
	B	Island County	do	Dec. 1, 1942
(351a) Pullman-Moscow	B	Whitman County, Washington, except the City of Tekoa.	Jan. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1946
	B	Latah County, Idaho, except the city of Moscow	do	Do.
(352) Puget Sound	B	Those parts of King County lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest, except the City of Kent; and those parts of Pierce County lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest, except the Cities of Puyallup, Summer and Tacoma, the Towns of Buckley, Orting, Ruston and Steilacoom, and all unincorporated localities.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942
(352b) Bremerton	A	Kitsap	May 1, 1951	Oct. 15, 1951
(351) Walla Walla	B	Walla Walla County, except the Precincts of Attalia, Burbank and Wallula.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942
	B	Franklin County, except the Precincts of Eltopia, Ringold, Fishhook, Riverview, and Pasco 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.	do	Nov. 1, 1942
(354a) Kennewick-Pasco-Richland.	B	In Benton County, the Precincts of Finley, South Kennewick, Kennewick Valley, Kennewick, Kennewick Gardens and Richland.	do	Jan. 1, 1943
	B	Benton County, except the Precincts of Finley, South Kennewick, Kennewick Valley, Kennewick, Kennewick Gardens and Richland.	Mar. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944
	B	In Franklin County, the Precincts of Eltopia, Ringold, Fishhook, Riverview, and Pasco 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	In Walla Walla County, the Precincts of Attalia, Burbank and Wallula.	do	Oct. 1, 1942
	C	Benton County; in Franklin County, the Precincts of Eltopia, Ringold, Fishhook, Riverview, and Pasco 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and in Walla Walla County, the Precincts of Attalia, Burbank and Wallula.	Apr. 1, 1951	Nov. 5, 1951
	A	In Yakima County, the Precincts of Selma, Byron, Mabton, Mabton Rural, North Grandview, South Grandview, Sunnyside 1, 2 and 3, Sunnyside Rural 1, 2, 3 and 4, Wanita and Wendell Phillips.	do	Do.
West Virginia				
(354b) Bluefield	B	Mercer	Jan. 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1946
	B	McDowell and Raleigh	do	May 1, 1946
(355) Charleston	B	Kanawha	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
	B	In Putnam County, that portion of the City of Nitro located therein.	do	Aug. 1, 1943
(355a) Clarksburg	B	Harrison County, except the Town of Lumberport	June 1, 1944	June 1, 1945
(356) Huntington	B	In West Virginia—Wayne County, and Cabell County, except the District of Grant, McComas and Union, and except the Village of Barboursville.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942
	B	In Lawrence County, Ohio, the Townships of Upper, Perry, Fayette, Union and Hamilton.	do	Do.
	B	In Kentucky—Boyd County, and Greenup County except Magisterial Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.	do	Do.
(356b) Logan	B	Logan	Oct. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945
(356c) Mineral County	B	In Mineral County, the Town of Ridgeley	Oct. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1946
(357) Morgantown	B	Marion and Monongahela	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942
(357a) Parkersburg	B	In Wood County, W. Va., the Magisterial Districts of Parkersburg, Lubeck and Tygart, and that part of the City of Vienna which lies in the Williams Magisterial District.	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1946
	B	In Washington County, Ohio, the Townships of Belpre, Marietta and Muskingum.	do	Do.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental areas under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
West Virginia—Con.				
(359) Wheeling-Steubenville.	B	In West Virginia, Brooke, Hancock, Ohio and Marshall, except the Magisterial Districts of Cameron, Liberty, Meade, Sand Hill and Webster.	Mar. 1,1942	Nov. 1,1942
	B	In Ohio, Belmont County, Columbiana County, except the Village of Leetonia; and Jefferson County.	do	Do.
Wyoming				
(368) Casper	B	In Natrona County, the City of Casper	do	Oct. 1,1942
(368a) Cody-Lovell	B	That portion of Big Horn County lying outside of the Big Horn National Forest and that portion of Park County lying outside of the Shoshone National Forest.	Jan. 1,1944	Dec. 1,1944
(369) Cheyenne	B	That part of Laramie County, consisting of Townships 13 and 14 in Ranges 66 and 67 west of the 6th Principal Meridian including the City of Cheyenne.	Mar. 1,1942	Oct. 1,1942
(369b) Thermopolis	B	Hot Springs	Mar. 1,1944	May 1,1945
(369c) Laramie	B	Albany	Jan. 1,1945	Feb. 1,1945
Alaska				
(370) Alaska	B	Territory of Alaska	Mar. 1,1942	Nov. 1,1942
	C	In the Territory of Alaska, all the area within a 20-mile radius surrounding the Post Office of each of the following localities: The City of Anchorage the City of Fairbanks, Elelson Air Force Base, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Ladd Air Force Base and Fort Richardson.	July 1,1950	Oct. 1,1951
Puerto Rico				
(371) Puerto Rico	B	Puerto Rico	Oct. 1,1942	Feb. 1,1944

SCHEDULE B—SPECIFIC PROVISIONS RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL DEFENSE-RENTAL AREA OR PORTIONS THEREOF

1. Provisions relating to Jefferson County, Kentucky, in the Louisville Defense-Rental Area.

Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Effective October 9, 1947, the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in the Louisville Defense-Rental Area shall be increased 5%, except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 82 prior to October 9, 1947. All provisions of this regulation, insofar as they are applicable to the Louisville Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

2. Provisions relating to Peoria Defense-Rental Area, State of Illinois.

Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Effective January 20, 1948, the maximent rents for all housing accommodations in the Peoria Defense-Rental Area shall be increased 4 per cent, except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 82. All provisions of the regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Peoria Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

3. Provisions relating to Kalamazoo County, Michigan, in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Defense-Rental Area.

Increases in maximum rents, based upon the recommendations of the Local Advisory Board. Effective January 22, 1948, the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Defense-Rental Area shall be increased 5 per cent except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 82. All provisions of this regulation, insofar as they are applicable to the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

4. Provisions relating to Cedar Rapids Defense-Rental Area, State of Iowa.

Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Effective February 4, 1948, the maximum rents are increased in the amount of 7 percent for all housing accommodations in the Cedar Rapids Defense-Rental Area, Iowa, for which the maximum rents were determined under section 4 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Transient Hotels, Residential Hotels, Rooming Houses and Motor Courts, issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, or which have been fixed by an order entered under section 5 of said regulation or under sections 111 to 168 in cases in which section 5 or sections 111 to 168 of the applicable regulation provides that the maximum rent should be determined on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable accommodations on the maximum rent date, except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 82 and in those cases in which the maximum rent has been adjusted on or after August 22, 1947, under former § 825.85 (a) (9). All provisions of this regulation, insofar as they are applicable to the Cedar Rapids Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

5. Provisions relating to Kalamazoo County, Michigan, in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Defense-Rental Area.

Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Effective March 31, 1948, the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Defense-Rental Area shall be increased 3 percent except in cases in which the maximum rent has been established under section 82. All provisions of this regulation, insofar as they are applicable to the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

6. Provisions relating to the Galesburg Defense-Rental Area, State of Illinois.

Increases in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Pursuant to the provisions of and subject to the limitations contained in the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in the Galesburg Defense-Rental Area shal be increased 18 percent, effective September 1, 1948, except in cases in which the maximum rents have been adjusted under former § 825.85 (a) (9) prior to September 1, 1948. All provisions of this regulation, insofar as they are applicable to the Galesburg Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

7. Provisions relating to Cass County, a portion of the Fargo-Moorhead Defense-Rental Area, State of North Dakota.

Increase in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Effective October 5, 1948, an increase of 10 percent is hereby authorized in the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in Cass County, a portion of the Fargo-Moorhead Defense-Rental Area, State of North Dakota, except (i) all maximum rents established under section 82 of this regulation and (ii) all maximum rents which have heretofore been adjusted under former § 825.85 (a) (9) of this regulation. All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Fargo-Moorhead Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

8. Provisions relating to the Cedar Rapids Defense-Rental Area, State of Iowa:

Increase in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Pursuant to the provisions of and subject to the limitations contained in the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, an increase of 7 percent, effective October 5, 1948, is hereby authorized in the maximum rents for those housing accommodations in the Cedar Rapids Defense-Rental Area which were not covered by Schedule B, Item 4, of this regulation except (i) housing accommodations which were first rented on or after February 4, 1948 and (ii) housing accommodations for which the maximum rent has been adjusted on or after August 22, 1947 under former § 825.85 (a) (9): *Provided, however,* That if the 7 percent increase hereby authorized is applied to housing accommodations for which the maximum rent has been adjusted on or after February 4, 1948 under section 132 of this regulation, the amount of such adjustment under section 132 shall be excluded in determining the increased maximum rent. All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Cedar Rapids Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry this provision into effect.

9. Provisions relating to Bismarck-Mandan Defense-Rental Area, State of North Dakota:

Increase in maximum rents based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Effective December 10, 1948, an increase of 9 percent is hereby authorized in the maximum rents for all housing accommodations in the Bismarck-Mandan Defense-Rental Area, State of North Dakota, except maximum rents established under section 82.

Any maximum rent for housing accommodations in said defense-rental area which is substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in said defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on March 1, 1945, plus 9 percent shall be eligible for adjustment on the basis of such generally prevailing rent plus 9 percent, on the filing of an individual petition for adjustment under section 132.

All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Bismarck-Mandan Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry these provisions into effect.

10. Provisions relating the the City of Wilmington, Delaware, a portion of the Delaware Defense-Rental Area:

Increase in Maximum Rents Based Upon the Recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. Pursuant to the provisions of, and subject to the limitations contained in, the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the maximum rents for housing accommodations in the City of Wilmington, Delaware, a portion of the Delaware Defense-Rental

Area, are hereby increased, effective December 22, 1948, as follows:

a. For all housing accommodations for which the maximum rent was first determined under section 4 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Transient Hotels, Residential Hotels, Rooming Houses and Motor Courts, issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the increased maximum rent shall be the amount of such first determined maximum rent plus 14 percent thereof and plus or minus (as the case may be) the amount of all subsequent adjustments made by order, except adjustments ordered on or after August 22, 1947 under former § 825.85 (a) (9).

b. For all other housing accommodations for which an order was entered under the applicable rent regulation fixing the maximum rent on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on March 1, 1942, the increased maximum rent shall be the amount of the maximum rent fixed by such order plus 14 percent thereof and plus or minus (as the case may be) the amount of all subsequent adjustments made by order, except adjustments ordered on or after August 22, 1947 under former § 825.85 (a) (9).

c. Any maximum rent for housing accommodations in said City of Wilmington which is substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in said defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on March 1, 1942 plus 14 percent shall be eligible for adjustment on the basis of such generally prevailing rent plus 14 percent, on the filing of an individual petition for adjustment under section 132.

All provisions of this regulation insofar as they are applicable to the Delaware Defense-Rental Area are hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry these provisions into effect.

11. Provisions relating to Americus, Georgia, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Americus, Georgia, Defense-Rental Area. Effective June 3, 1949, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Americus, Georgia, Defense-Rental Area, which was heretofore decontrolled as of April 5, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on April 4, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be of full force and effect.

b. If, on June 3, 1949, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before July 3, 1949, the adjustment shall be effective as of June 3, 1949.

c. If, on June 3, 1949, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before July 3, 1949, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on June 3, 1949, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before July 3, 1949, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on June 3, 1949, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from June 3, 1949.

12. Provisions relating to Black Township and the Borough of Rockwood in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Altoona-Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Black Township and the Borough of Rockwood, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Altoona-Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area. Except as modified by the following provisions, the provisions of this regulation shall apply, effective July 18, 1949, to housing accommodations in Black Township and the Borough of Rockwood in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Altoona-Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area, said Township and Borough having been heretofore decontrolled as of April 8, 1949:

a. All orders in effect on April 7, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be of full force and effect.

b. If on July 18, 1949, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before August 18, 1949, the adjustment shall be effective as of July 18, 1949.

c. If on July 18, 1949, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum services provided by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before August 18, 1949, requesting approval of the decreased services. If on July 18, 1949, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before August 18, 1949, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on July 18, 1949, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from July 18, 1949.

13. Provisions relating to Franklin County, Ohio, a portion of the Columbus, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of specified class of housing accommodations. Effective July 22, 1949, the the application of this regulation is terminated with respect to rooms in Franklin County, Ohio, a portion of the Columbus, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area, which on July 22, 1949, were furnished rooms in rooming houses (other than rooms in hotels, motor courts, trailers and tourist homes), and did not contain any housekeeping facilities.

14. Provisions relating to all Defense-Rental Areas in the State of California.

Decontrol of housing accommodations in trailers and trailer spaces on Directors' initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated, effective July 28, 1949, with respect to all housing accommodations which on that date were housing accommodations in trailers or trailer spaces located in any of the defense-rental areas or portions thereof in the State of California.

15. Provisions relating to all Defense-Rental Areas in the States of Oregon and Washington.

Decontrol of trailers and trailer spaces on Director's initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated effective August 5, 1949, with respect to all trailers and trailer spaces, located in any of the defense-rental areas or portions thereof in the States of Oregon and Washington.

16. Provisions relating to Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of specified class of housing accommodations on the Director's own initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated, effective September 9, 1949, with respect to rooms in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, Defense-Rental Area which on that date were furnished rooms in rooming houses (other than rooms in hotels, motor courts, trailers and tourist homes) and did not contain any housekeeping facilities.

17. Provisions relating to all Defense-Rental Areas in the State of Florida.

Decontrol of trailers and trailer-spaces on Director's initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated effective September 21, 1949, with respect to all trailers and trailer-spaces, located in any of the Defense-Rental Areas or portions thereof in the State of Florida.

18. Provisions relating to the Cleveland, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of specified class of housing accommodations on the Director's own initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated, effective October 28, 1949, with respect to rooms in the Cleveland, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area which on that date were furnished rooms in rooming houses (other than rooms in hotels, motor courts, trailers and tourist homes) and did not contain any housekeeping facilities.

19. Provisions relating to the Akron, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of specified class of housing accommodations on the Director's own initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated, effective December 16, 1949, with respect to rooms in the Akron, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area which on that date were furnished rooms and did not contain any housekeeping facilities.

20. Provisions relating to the Denver, Colorado, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of housing accommodations in trailers and trailer-spaces on Director's initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated effective February 1, 1950, with respect to all housing accommodations which on that date were housing accommodations in trailers or trailer-spaces, located in the Denver, Colorado, Defense-Rental Area.

21. Provisions relating to certain defense-rental areas in the State of Michigan.

Decontrol of housing accommodations in trailers and trailer spaces on Director's own initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated, effective March 1, 1950, with respect to all housing accommodations which on that date were housing accommodations in trailers or trailer spaces, located in any of the defense-rental areas or portions thereof in the State of Michigan except the following:

Wayne County, in the Detroit Defense-Rental Area.

Kent County, in the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Defense-Rental Area.

Calhoun County, in the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Defense-Rental Area.

Ingham County, in the Lansing Defense-Rental Area.

22. Provisions relating to Hunterdon County, New Jersey, a portion of the Trenton, New Jersey, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, as a portion of the Trenton, New Jersey, Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 3, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, a portion of the Trenton, New Jersey, Defense-Rental Area, which county was heretofore decontrolled as of September 13, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 12, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be of full force and effect.

b. If, on March 3, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 3, 1950, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 3, 1950.

c. If, on March 3, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 3, 1950, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 3, 1950, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before April 3, 1950, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "C", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on March 3, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from March 3, 1950.

23. Provisions relating to the Portland, Maine, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of the Town of Sanford (including the communities of Sanford and Springvale) in York County, Maine, as a portion of the Portland, Maine, Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 3, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Town of Sanford (including the communities of Sanford and Springvale) in York County, Maine, a portion of the Portland, Maine, Defense-Rental Area, which Town was heretofore decontrolled as of September 21, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 21, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be of full force and effect.

b. If, on March 3, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 3, 1950, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 3, 1950.

c. If, on March 3, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum service or file a petition on or before April 3, 1950, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 3, 1950, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before April 3, 1950, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c," the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on March 3, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from March 3, 1950.

24. Provisions relating to the City of Shamokin and Coal Township in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of City of Shamokin and Coal Township in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, as a portion of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 17, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the city of Shamokin and Coal Township in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area, which City and Township were heretofore decontrolled as of December 21, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on December 20, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be of full force and effect.

b. If, on March 17, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 17, 1950, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 17, 1950.

c. If, on March 17, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 17, 1950, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 17, 1950, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file on or before April 17, 1950, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c," the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on March 17, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from March 17, 1950.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 17, 1950, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

25. Provisions relating to the Baltimore, Maryland, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of specified class of housing accommodations, on Director's own initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated, effective March 24, 1950, with respect to housing accommodations in the Baltimore, Maryland, Defense-Rental Area which, on February 1, 1950, (a) were unfurnished housing accommodations, (b) were located in a structure containing more than four housing accommodations, (c) consisted of no more than five rooms and (d) had a maximum rent in excess of $100.00 per month. For purposes of this decontrol provision:

(i) Foyers, pantries, bathrooms and closets shall not be counted as rooms;

(ii) Dressing rooms shall be counted as rooms if their floor area (exclusive of closets) is at least 50 square feet;

(iii) Maids' rooms (usually located adjacent to the kitchen) shall be counted as rooms if their floor area (exclusive of closets) is at least 118 square feet; and

(iv) Enclosed kitchens shall be counted as rooms.

26. Provisions relating to the Akron, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of housing accommodations in trailers and trailer spaces on Director's own initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of this regulation is terminated, effective March 31, 1950, with respect to all housing accommodations which on that date were housing accommodations in trailers or trailer spaces, located in the Akron, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

27. Provisions relating to the City of Aberdeen in Brown County, South Dakota, the Aberdeen, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of the City of Aberdeen in Brown County, South Dakota, as the Aberdeen, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area. Effective May 10, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the City of Aberdeen in Brown County, South Dakota, the Aberdeen, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area, which was heretofore decontrolled as of September 28, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 27, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be of full force and effect.

b. If, on May 10, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before June 10, 1950, the adjustment shall be effective as of May 10, 1950.

c. If, on May 10, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before June 10, 1950, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on May 10, 1950, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file on or before June 10, 1950, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c," the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on May 10, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from May 10, 1950.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to May 10, 1950, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

28. Provisions relating to East Buffalo Township in Union County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of East Buffalo Township in Union County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area. Effective November 9, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in East Buffalo Township in Union County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area, which Township was heretofore decontrolled as of December 21, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on December 20, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on November 9, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before December 9, 1950, the adjustment shall be effective as of November 9, 1950.

c. If, on November 9, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before December 9, 1950, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on November 9, 1950, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before December 9, 1950, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on November 9, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from November 9, 1950.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to November 9, 1950, by a court of competent jurisdiction

for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

29. Provisions relating to Laclede and Pulaski Counties, Missouri, a portion of the Rolla-Waynesville, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Laclede and Pulaski Counties, Missouri, a portion of the Rolla-Waynesville, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area. Effective November 22, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Laclede and Pulaski Counties, Missouri, a portion of the Rollo-Waynesville, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area (said Laclede County having been heretofore decontrolled as of September 23, 1949, and said Pulaski County having been heretofore decontrolled as of September 7, 1949), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 23, 1949, with respect to housing accommodations in Laclede County, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect; and all orders in effect on September 7, 1949, with respect to housing accommodations in Pulaski County, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on November 22, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before December 22, 1950, the adjustment shall be effective as of November 22, 1950.

c. If, on November 22, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before December 22, 1950, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on November 22, 1950, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before December 22, 1950, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on November 22, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from November 22, 1950.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to November 22, 1950, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

30. Provisions relating to Union County, Kentucky, a part of the Evansville-Henderson Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Union County, Kentucky, as a part of the Evansville-Henderson Defense-Rental Area. Effective December 1, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Union County, Kentucky, a part of the Evansville-Henderson Defense-Rental Area (which said county was heretofore decontrolled as of May 1, 1947), except as modified by the following provisions:

(1) *Maximum rents and reductions thereof.* (a) The maximum rents for any room subject to this regulation shall be the maximum rents in effect on May 1, 1947: *Provided, however,* That (i) if a Report of Maximum Rent is filed within the required time, the maximum rents shall be increased by 15 percent, effective as of December 1, 1950, and (ii) if such a Report is filed subsequent to the required time, the maximum rents shall be increased by 15 percent beginning only as of the date on which such Report is filed.

(b) The maximum rents for any room which had no maximum rent in effect on May 1, 1947 (including cases in which there was a substantial increase or decrease of living space), or which had no maximum rent for a certain term of occupancy and/or number of occupants, shall be the first rent for each such term of occupancy and/or number of occupants on or after May 1, 1947, but prior to December 1, 1950.

(c) Any maximum rent established by paragraph (1) (b) hereof shall be subject to reduction by order of the Director in accordance with the standards set forth in sections 157 and 160. If the landlord fails to file a Report of Maximum Rent within the required time, the rent received for any rental period commencing on or after December 1, 1950 shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by an order under section 157 or 160. Such amount shall be refunded to the tenant within 30 days after the date of the issuance of the order unless the refund is stayed in accordance with the provisions of Rent Procedural Regulation 2. The landlord shall have the duty to refund only if the order under sections 156 to 160 is issued in a proceeding commenced by the Director within 3 months after the date of filing of such Report of Maximum Rent.

(d) The provisions of sections 83 and 84 shall apply to all cases in which any room is first rented on or after December 1, 1950, or is first rented on or after that date for a certain term of occupancy and/or number of occupants, but the reference in sections 83 and 157 to Registration Statement shall be taken to mean reference to Report of Maximum Rent.

(2) *Report of Maximum Rent.* Every landlord of controlled rooms rented or offered for rent shall, within the required time, file in the Area Rent Office a Report of Maximum Rent on forms provided by the Director in accordance with the instructions on such forms. In subparagraphs (b) and (c) of section 211 the words "Report of Maximum Rent" shall be substituted for the words "Registration statement."

(3) *Minimum services, etc.* Every landlord shall as a minimum provide with rooms the same living space and the same essential services, furniture, furnishings and equipment as were provided on December 1, 1950, and as to other services, furniture, furnishings and equipment not substantially less than those provided on December 1, 1950, plus or minus any increases or decreases made pursuant to sections 129 or 146 through 149: *Provided, however,* That the Director may order a reduction in the maximum rent effective December 1, 1950, if the decrease (other than a decrease in living space) occurred between May 1, 1947 and December 1, 1950, in accordance with the provisions of sections 129 and 146 through 149.

(4) *Miscellaneous provisions.* (a) The provisions of section 85 shall apply except that the date "April 30, 1947" shall be substituted for "June 30, 1947" and "May 1, 1947" shall be substituted for "July 1, 1947."

(b) All maximum rents established hereunder shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 111 to 168.

(c) If, on December 1, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 111 to 168 for which no order had previously been issued, and a Report of Maximum Rent is filed within the required time, or a petition for adjustment is filed within such time, any adjustment granted on the basis of the facts presented therein shall be effective as of December 1, 1950.

(d) The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to December 1, 1950 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

(e) In section 212, the date "December 31, 1950" shall be substituted for "July 10, 1947," and the term "Report of Maximum Rent" shall be substituted for "Registration Statement."

(5) *Definitions.* As used in this Item 30 of Schedule B, the term: "Maximum rent in effect on May 1, 1947" means the maximum rent as established under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the applicable rent regulation issued thereunder.

"Required time" for the filing of Reports of Maximum Rents means 30 days from December 1, 1950 (or 10 days from the date of first renting or offering for rent, as the case may be, where a maximum rent is established on or after December 1, 1950 under sections 83 or 84 or such extended time period as the Director may specify in any case in which he finds, from facts presented by the landlord, that additional time is or was reasonably necessary.

31. Provisions relating to Police Jury Ward 7, other than the City of Hammond, in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, a portion of the Hammond, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Police Jury Ward 7, other than the City of Hammond, in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, a portion of the Hammond, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area. Effective December 1, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Police Jury Ward 7, other than the City of Hammond, in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, a portion of the Hammond, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area (said Ward other than said City of Hammond having been heretofore decontrolled as of October 5, 1949), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on October 4, 1949 in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on December 1, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before December 31, 1950, the adjustment shall be effective as of December 1, 1950.

c. If, on December 1, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before December 31, 1950 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on December 1, 1950, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before December 31, 1950, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on December 1, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from December 1, 1950.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to December 1, 1950, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

32. Provisions relating to International Falls, Minnesota, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of International Falls, Minnesota, Defense-Rental Area. Effective December 21, 1950, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the International Falls, Minnesota, Defense-Rental Area (which area was heretofore decontrolled as of October 7, 1949), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on October 6, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on December 21, 1950, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to

137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before January 21, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of December 21, 1950.

c. If, on December 21, 1950, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before January 21, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on December 21, 1950, the furniture furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before January 21, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on December 21, 1950, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable, but such time period shall be counted from December 21, 1950.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to December 21, 1950, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

33. Provisions relating to Phelps County, Missouri, other than the City of Rolla, a portion of the Rolla-Waynesville, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Phelps County, Missouri, other than the City of Rolla, a portion of the Rolla-Waynesville, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area. Effective January 6, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Phelps County, Missouri, other than the City of Rolla, a portion of the Rolla-Waynesville, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area (said County, other than the City of Rolla, having been heretofore decontrolled as of September 23, 1949), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 22, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on January 6, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before February 6, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of January 6, 1951.

c. If, on January 6, 1951 the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before February 6, 1951 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on January 6, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before February 6, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph c, the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on January 6, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from January 6, 1951.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to January 6, 1951 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

34. Provisions relating to the Borough of Woodbine in Cape May County and to the City of Millville in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of the Borough of Woodbine in Cape May County and the City of Millville in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 1, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Borough of Woodbine in Cape May County and in the City of Millville in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area (said localities having been heretofore decontrolled as of May 1, 1947, and December 8, 1949, respectively), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. As to housing accommodations in the Borough of Woodbine in Cape May County, New Jersey: (i) All orders in effect on April 30, 1947, in accordance with regulations issued under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be in full force and effect, unless and until revoked or modified by the Director; (ii) Wherever the date June 30, 1947, appears in sections 81, 84, 85, 129, 159 and 168, the date April 30, 1947, shall be substituted; (iii) Wherever the date July 1, 1947, appears in § 825.4 (c), sections 83, 84 and 85, the date May 1, 1947, shall be substituted.

b. As to housing accommodations in the City of Millville in Cumberland County, New Jersey, all orders in effect on December 7, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

c. If, on March 1, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 1, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 1, 1951.

d. If, on March 1, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 1, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 1, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before April 1, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph, the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

e. In the case of any action which, on March 1, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 1, 1951.

f. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 1, 1951 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

35. Provisions relating to the Parishes of Beauregard and Vernon, Louisiana, portions of the Alexandria-Leesville, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of the Parishes of Beauregard and Vernon, Louisiana, portions of the Alexandria-Leesville, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 8, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Parishes of Beauregard and Vernon, Louisiana, portions of the Alexandria-Leesville, Louisiana, Defense-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. As to housing accommodations in the Parish of Vernon, Louisiana: (i) All orders in effect on May 31, 1947 in accordance with regulations issued under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be in full force and effect, unless and until revoked or modified by the Director, (ii) Wherever the date June 30, 1947 appears in sections 81, 84, 85, 123, 159 and 163 the date May 31, 1947 shall be substituted; (iii) Wherever the date July 1, 1947 appears in sections 83, 84 and 85, the date June 1, 1947 shall be substituted.

b. As to housing accommodations in the Parish of Beauregard, the following orders shall be in full force and effect: (i) all orders in effect on October 30, 1947, in accordance with this regulation (ii) all orders in effect on October 30, 1947, with respect to furnished rooms not constituting an apartment located within the residence.

c. If, on March 8, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 8, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 8, 1951.

d. If, on March 8, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 8, 1951 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 8, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before April 8, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "d", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

e. In the case of any action which on March 8, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 8, 1951.

f. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 8, 1951 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

36. Provisions relating to the County of Missoula, other than the City of Missoula, a portion of the Missoula, Montana, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Missoula County, other than the city of Missoula, a portion of the Missoula, Mont., defense-rental area. Effective March 15, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Missoula County, other than the City of Missoula, a portion of the Missoula, Montana, Defense-Rental Area (said County, other than the City of Missoula, having been heretofore decontrolled as of September 23, 1949), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 22, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on March 15, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 15, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 15, 1951.

c. If, on March 15, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 15, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 15, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before April 15, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on March 15, 1951, was required or authorized

by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 15, 1951.

c. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 15, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

37. Provisions relating to the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 31, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area (said Cumberland County having been heretofore decontrolled as of December 8, 1949 and the City of Millville in said county having been recontrolled as of March 1, 1951), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on December 7, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on March 31, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 31, 1951.

c. If, on March 31, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 30, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 31, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before April 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on March 31, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 31, 1951.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 31, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

38. Provisions relating to Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis, in Meade County, South Dakota, a portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis, in Meade County, South Dakota, a portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 31, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis, in Meade County, South Dakota, a portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area (said Meade County, other than the City of Sturgis, having been heretofore decontrolled as of April 8, 1949, and the said city of Sturgis, having been heretofore decontrolled as of October 5, 1949), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. As to housing accommodations in the City of Sturgis in Meade County, South Dakota, all orders in effect on October 4, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. As to housing accommodations in that portion of Meade County, South Dakota, other than the City of Sturgis, described as Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, all orders in effect on April 7, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

c. If, on March 31, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 31, 1951.

d. If, on March 31, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 30, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 31, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, or or before April 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "d," the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

e. In the case of any action which, on March 31, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 31, 1951.

f. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 31, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

39. Provisions relating to the Key West, Florida, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of certain housing accommodations located in trailers and trailer spaces in the Key West, Florida, Defense-Rental Area on the Director's initiative. Effective March 31, 1951, in the Key West, Florida, Defense-Rental Area, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations located in trailers and ground space rented for trailers, other than those which on April 1, 1949, were used exclusively for transient occupancy, i. e., other than those which, on April 1, 1949, were rented on a daily basis to tenants who had not continuously resided therein on and since March 1, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders pertaining to said accommodations in effect on September 20, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If on March 31, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 31, 1951.

c. If, on March 31, 1951, the services provided with any of said accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 30, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 31, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any of said accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before April 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which on March 31, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 31, 1951.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 31, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from any of said accommodations.

40. Provisions relating to the County of Hancock, Indiana, a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area.

Control of the County of Hancock, Indiana, a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area. Effective June 1, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the County of Hancock, Indiana, a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. "Maximum rent date" means April 1, 1951. "Effective date of regulation" means June 1, 1951.

b. In the case of any action which, on June 1, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from June 1, 1951.

c. If, on June 1, 1951, services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before June 30, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on June 1, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before June 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings, or equipment. Except as modified by this amendment, the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. Section 73 (b) is changed to read as follows:

(2) *Maximum rent established by a renting prior to June 1, 1951.* Where a maximum rent is established by a renting prior to June 1, 1951, no security deposit shall be demanded, received or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on the date determining the maximum rent.

e. Section 8.1 is changed to read as follows:

(a) *Rented or regularly offered on April 1, 1951 or during the month of March 1951.* For a room rented or regularly offered for rent on April 1, 1951 or during the month of March 1951, the maximum rents shall be the highest rent for each term or number of occupants for which the room was rented on that date or during that month, or, if the room was not rented or was not rented for a particular term or number of occupants on that date or during that month, the maximum rents shall be the rent for each term or number of occupants for which it was regularly offered during that period.

f. If, on June 1, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before June 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of June 1, 1951.

g. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to June 1, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

h. Wherever the date June 30, 1947, appears in sections 85, 129, and 159, the date April 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

i. Wherever the date July 1, 1947, appears in sections 71 and 106 the date June 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

j. Wherever the date July 1, 1947, appears in sections 83, 84 and 85 the date April 2, 1951, shall be substituted.

k. Wherever the date July 1, 1948, appears in section 157 the date June 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

l. Wherever the date June 30, 1947, appears in section 84 the date June 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

41. *Provisions relating to the recontrol of the Towns of Ashland, Caribou, Easton, Fort Fairfield, Limestone, Mapleton, Mars Hill, Van Buren, Washburn and Westfield, the Plantations of Caswell and Hamlin, and the City of Presque Isle in Aroostook County, Maine, portions of the Presque Isle, Maine, Defense-Rental Area.* Effective July 18, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Towns of Ashland, Caribou, Easton, Fort Fairfield, Limestone, Mapleton, Mars Hill, Van Buren, Washburn and Westfield, the Plantations of Caswell and Hamlin, and the City of Presque Isle in Aroostook County, Maine, portions of the Presque Isle, Maine, Defense-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 12, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on July 18, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before August 17, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of July 18, 1951.

c. If, on July 18, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before August 17, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on July 18, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before August 17, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings, or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which on July 18, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from July 18, 1951.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to July 18, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

42. Provisions relating to the Bangor, Maine, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of the Bangor, Maine, Defense-Rental Area. Effective June 27, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Bangor, Maine, Defense-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. As to housing accommodations in the Bangor, Maine, Defense-Rental Area, all orders in effect on September 15, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on June 27, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before July 27, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of June 27, 1951.

c. If, on June 27, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before July 27, 1951 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on June 27, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before July 27, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings, or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph c, the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which on June 27, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from June 27, 1951.

e. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to June 27, 1951 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

43. *Provisions relating to the recontrol of the Borough of Montgomery and the Township of Clinton in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, portions of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area.* Effective September 1, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Borough of Montgomery and the Township of Clinton in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, portions of the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Defence-Rental Area, except as modified by the folowing provisions:

a. All orders in effect on December 20, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on September 1, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before October 1, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of September 1, 1951.

c. In section 137 wherever the date July 31, 1951 appears the date September 1, 1951 shall be substituted.

d. If on September 1, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before October 1, 1951 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on September 1, 1951, the furniture, furnishings, or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before October 1, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings, or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "d", the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

e. In the case of any action which on September 1, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from September 1, 1951.

f. The provisions of sections 181 to 206 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to September 1, 1951 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

44. *Provisions relating to the San Diego, California, Defense-Rental Area.* Effective October 1, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the San Diego, California, Defence-Rental Area except as follows:

In section 137, wherever the date, July 31, 1951 appears, the date October 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

45. *Provisions relating to the recontrol of the Town of Ridgeley in Mineral County, West Virginia, a portion of the Mineral County Defense-Rental Area.* Effective October 6, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the Town of Ridgeley in Mineral County, West Virginia, a portion of the Mineral County Defence-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on August 29, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on October 6, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before November 6, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of October 6, 1951.

c. In section 137, wherever the date July 31, 1951, appears the date October 6, 1951, shall be substituted.

d. If, on October 6, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before November 6, 1951 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on October 6, 1951, the furniture, furnishings, or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before November 6, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings, or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph, the provisions of section 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

e. In the case of any action which on October 6, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from October 6, 1951.

46. *Provisions relating to the recontrol of Johnson County, Missouri, a portion of the Sedalia, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area.* Effective November 10, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in Johnson County, Missouri, a portion of the Sedalia, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on September 22, 1949, in accordance with this regulation shall be in full force and effect.

b. If on November 10, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before December 10, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of November 10, 1951.

c. In section 137 wherever the date July 31, 1951 appears the date November 10, 1951 shall be substituted.

d. If, on November 10, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before December 10, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on November 10, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 76, the landlord shall file, on or before December 10, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph, the provisions of sections 146 to 149 shall be applicable to all such cases.

e. In the case of any action which, on November 10, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from November 10, 1951.

47. *Provisions relating to the Oak Ridge Defense-Rental Area.* Effective December 18, 1951, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to housing accommodations in the

Oak Ridge Defense-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. Sections 80 to 106 shall be inapplicable to housing accommodations in this defense-rental area.

b. For rooms in the defense-rental area having established rents on December 18, 1951, the maximum rents shall be the established rents for such rooms on that date for different terms of occupancy and different numbers of occupants. If a room did not have an established rent or did not have an established rent for a particular term of occupancy or number of occupants on December 18, 1951 the landlord may establish such maximum rents by registration. If a room is first rented or first rented for a particular term or number of occupants after December 18, 1951 and a maximum rent is not established by registration, the maximum rent shall be the rent first charged after that date for a particular term or number of occupants. The Director, at any time on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease of a maximum rent, established under this section, on the ground that the maximum rent is substantially higher than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable rooms on March 1, 1942, taking into consideration all relevant factors including any adjustments under sections 126 to 137 which may be applicable.

c. For the purpose of establishing maximum rents on the basis of the rent generally prevailing on the maximum rent date in the defense-rental area, the defense-rental area shall be deemed to include the counties of Blount, Knox, Anderson and Roane, Tennessee.

d. If on December 18, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under sections 126 to 137 for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before February 1, 1952, the adjustment shall be effective as of December 18, 1951.

e. In the case of any action which, on December 18, 1951, was required or authorized by this regulation to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from December 18, 1951.

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 12 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 10 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

MICHIGAN, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA AND PENNSYLVANIA

Amendment 12 to Schedule A of Rent Regulation 1—Housing and Amendment 10 to Schedule A of Rent Regulation 2—Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments. Said regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 149, is amended to describe the counties in the defense-rental area as follows:

Oakland County, except (i) the Townships of Addison, Avon, Bloomfield, Brandon, Commerce, Farmington, Groveland, Highland, Holly, Independence, Milford, Novi, Oakland, Orion, Oxford, Pontiac, Rose, Springfield, Troy, Waterford and West Bloomfield, (ii) the Villages of Clarkston, Holly, Lake Orion, Leonard, Milford, Ortonville, Oxford, Rochester and that portion of Northville located in Oakland County, and (iii) the Cities of Berkley, Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, Clawson, Farmington, Ferndale, Hazel Park, Pleasant Ridge, Pontiac, Royal Oak, South Lyon and Sylvan Lake; Wayne County, except (i) the Cities of Belleville, Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Farms, Grosse Pointe Park, Grosse Pointe Woods, Lincoln Park, Melvindale and Plymouth, (ii) the Villages of Allen Park, Flat Rock, Grosse Pointe Shores, Inkster, Trenton and Wayne, (iii) that portion of the Village of Northville located in Wayne County, and (iv) the Townships of Brownstown, Canton, Ecorse, Grosse Ile, Nankin, Northville, Romulus, Sumpter, Taylor, and Van Buren; and Macomb County, except the City of Mount Clemens, the Villages of Fraser and Roseville, and the Townships of Armada, Bruce, Harrison, Lenox, Macomb, Ray, Richmond, Shelby, Sterling and Washington.

This decontrols the Township of Ecorse in Wayne County, Michigan, a portion of the Detroit, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

2. In Schedule A, Item 150 is amended to read as follows:

(150) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols (1) the City of Muskegon Heights and the Township of Egelston in Muskegon County, Michigan, portions of the Grand Rapids-Muskegon, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area, based on resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and (2) the remainder of said Defense-Rental Area on the initiative of the Director of Rent Stabilization in accordance with section 204 (c) of said act.

3. Schedule A, Item 190, is amended to describe the counties in the defense-rental area as follows:

Bergen County, except the Boroughs of Allendale, Hohokus and Ramsey, the Village of Ridgewood, and the Township of Mahwah; Morris County, except the Township of Jefferson; and the Counties of Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Somerset and Union.

This decontrols the Borough of Hohokus in Bergen County, New Jersey, a portion of the Northeastern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

4. Schedule A, Item 221a, is amended to describe the counties in the defense-rental area as follows:

In Edgecombe County, No. 12 Township; and in Nash County, the Townships of Rocky Mount and Stoney Creek.

This decontrols the City of Tarboro in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, a portion of the Rocky Mount, North Carolina, Defense-Rental Area.

5. Schedule A, Item 267, is amended to describe the counties in the defense-rental area as follows:

Allegheny County, except the Boroughs of Bethel, Elizabeth and Rosslyn Farms, and the Townships of Crescent, Mount Lebanon, Ohio and Penn; Armstrong County; Beaver County; Lawrence County, except the Borough of New Wilmington; Westmoreland County; in Butler County, the City of Butler; Fayette County, except the Townships of Henry Clay, Stewart and Wharton; in Greene County, the Townships of Cumberland, Dunkard, Franklin, Jefferson, Monongahela and Morgan; and Washington County, except the Townships of East Finley, Morris, South Franklin and West Finley.

This decontrols the Township of Penn in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Defense-Rental Area.

All decontrols effected by these amendments, except those in item 2 thereof, are based entirely on resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

These amendments shall be effective January 18, 1952.

Issued this 15th day of January 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-704; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter III—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 311—RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC USE OF CERTAIN RESERVOIR AREAS

JOHN H. KERR RESERVOIR AREA, NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA; PHILPOTT RESERVOIR AREA, VIRGINIA; HORDS CREEK RESERVOIR AREA, TEXAS

The Secretary of the Army having determined that the use of the John H. Kerr Reservoir Area, Roanoke River, North Carolina and Virgina, the Philpott Reservoir Area, Smith River, Virginia, and the Hords Creek Reservoir Area, Hords Creek, Texas, by the general public for boating, fishing, swimming, bathing, and other recreational purposes will not be contrary to the public interest and will not be inconsistent with the operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for their primary purposes, hereby prescribes new paragraphs (kk), (ll), and (mm) for § 311.1 pursuant to the provisions of section 4, of an act of Congress approved December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 889; 16 U. S. C. 460d) as amended by the flood control act of 1946 (60 Stat. 641), as follows:

§ 311.1 *Areas covered.* * * *

(kk) John H. Kerr Reservoir Area, Roanoke River, North Carolina and Virginia.

(ll) Philpott Reservoir Area, Smith River, Virginia.

(mm) Hords Creek Reservoir Area, Hords Creek, Texas.

[Regs., Dec. 19 and 26, 1951, ENGWO] (Sec. 4, 58 Stat. 889, 60 Stat. 641; 16 U. S. C. 460d)

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-701; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 3—VETERANS CLAIMS

ADJUDICATIVE FUNCTIONS IN FURNISHING DATA FOR DETERMINATION OF BASIC ELIGIBILITY TO HOSPITALIZATION AND/OR OUTPATIENT TREATMENT OF WORLD WAR II VETERANS

A new § 3.1515 is added as follows:

§ 3.1515 *Adjudicative functions in furnishing data for determination of basic eligibility to hospitalization and/or out-patient treatment of World War II veterans under Public Law 239, 82d Congress.* (a) Public Law 239, 82d Congress, provides:

That, for the purpose of hospital and medical treatment, including out-patient treatment, authorized under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, a veteran of World War II (as defined in Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended) developing an active psychosis within two years from the date of separation from active service in such war shall be deemed to have incurred such disability in such active service.

(b) It will be noted that the above quoted law is solely "for the purpose of hospital and medical treatment, including out-patient treatment" and in no way affects existing criteria for determining service connection for disability compensation purposes.

(c) In view of the provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Congress, veterans of service within the purview thereof are also eligible for benefits under Public Law 239, 82d Congress. As to World War II veterans the active psychosis must develop within 2 years from the date of separation from such active wartime service, or where service began prior to January 1, 1947, and extended thereafter, within 2 years from July 25, 1947, whichever is the earlier. As to veterans of service within the purview of Public Law 28, 82d Congress, the active psychosis must develop within 2 years from the date of separation from such service or within 2 years from the delimiting date contained therein, whichever is the earlier.

(d) The presumption of service incurrence contained in Public Law 239, 82d Congress, is conclusive and tantamount to a presumption of soundness and therefore is not only applicable to the 2-year period following discharge but qualifies veterans with a diagnosis of active psychosis during service despite a history of pre-service existence. Such presumption is equally applicable to psychoses of misconduct etiology. Since the cited law does not amend Part I, Veterans Regulation 1 (a), (38 U. S. C. ch. 12), it is not necessary that the veteran have 90 days service for the presumption to attach. (Instruction 1, Public Law 239, 82d Cong.)

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707)

This regulation is effective January 18, 1952.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-698; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

PART 6—UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

EXAMINATIONS FOR INSURANCE PURPOSES

In § 6.90, paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.90 *Examinations for insurance purposes.* (a) It is deemed necessary in order properly to safeguard the interests of the Government to require a physical examination by a full-time or part-time salaried physician at a field station of the Veterans' Administration in the following instances:

(1) When an application has been filed by a person for payment of insurance benefits on account of total or total and permanent disability unless in accordance with prescribed insurance procedure a physical examination is not necessary;

(2) When requested by the disability insurance claims service in central office for the purpose of review, as provided by Veterans' Administration regulations, of claims in which insurance benefits are being paid, to determine if the person has recovered the ability to follow a gainful occupation;

(3) When requested by the disability insurance claims service in order to determine the existence of mental incompetency for the purpose of waiver of payment of an insurance premium on its due date. Examination will be made without charge to the claimant.

* * * * *

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9, sec. 6, Pub. Law 23, 82d Cong.; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707. Interpret or apply secs. 300, 301, 43 Stat. 624, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 511, 512)

This regulation is effective January 18, 1952.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-697; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

SUBPART A—REGISTRATION AND RESEARCH

CONDUCT AND PROGRESS

1. In § 21.66, paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 21.66 *Conduct and progress.* * * *

(b) *Unauthorized absences and absences in excess of 30 days in a calendar year (effective April 1, 1949).* (1) Applicable schools and training establishments will be responsible for reporting to the Veterans' Administration on VA Form 7-1963 all absences in excess of 30 days in a calendar year (or a pro rata portion thereof where the course in which the veteran is enrolled is less than 12 months in duration) and all absences which the school or establishment considers unauthorized. Schools will also be responsible for notifying the Veterans' Administration of interruption of training where the provision of the contract with the Veterans' Administration or the established policy of the school requires interruption for lack of progress due to excessive absenteeism. Schools will also be responsible upon interruption, discontinuance, or completion of the veteran's training for notifying the Veterans' Administration of any unauthorized absences and any authorized absences which exceed 30 days in a calendar year (or a pro rata portion thereof where the course in which the veteran is enrolled is less than 12 months in duration), and such absence has not previously been reported to the Veterans' Administration on VA Form 7-1963. Such reports may be made on VA Form 7-1908.

(2) Subsistence allowance will be reduced for unauthorized and excessive absences reported on VA Form 7-1963, 7-1908, or otherwise, in accordance with § 21.107 (i).

* * * * *

2. In § 21.107, paragraph (i) is amended to read as follows:

§ 21.107 *Periodic reports of conduct, progress, and compensation for productive labor.* * * *

(i) *Reductions in subsistence allowance because of unauthorized and excessive absences.* Subsistence allowance will be recovered for unauthorized and excessive absences reported on VA Form 7-1963, 7-1908, or otherwise in an amount representing the subsistence that would be paid for the number of days reported at the rate applicable for the month in which the adjustment is effected. For example: A veteran pursuing on-the-job training is receiving subsistence allowance at the rate of $90 per month. When VA Form 7-1963 is received on May 1, 1949, 5 days of unauthorized absence is reported. Subsistence allowance rate for the succeeding reporting period (May–August) is restricted to the wage differential of $60 per month. VA Form 7-1907c or 7-1907c-1 will be executed to authorize subsistence allowance at zero rate for the period May 1 through May 5, 1949, and at the rate of $60 per month for the remaining applicable period. The following notation will be made on VA Form 7-1907c or 7-1907c-1: "Deduction of 5 days for unauthorized absences in preceding reporting period." Subsistence allowance will be recovered for reported unauthorized and excessive absences even though it is not possible to make a prospective recovery—as in instances where the veteran has withdrawn from training at the time the action is being taken, or where the veteran's training will terminate prior to the end of the period necessary to effect full recovery. In these circumstances an authorization action will be effected retroactively for the appropriate number of days. with

subsistence being awarded at zero rate for the applicable number of days immediately preceding the terminal date of the subsistence allowance award. For example: If in the case shown above the veteran's course was scheduled to be completed on May 3, 1949 (and the veteran has not requested leave), an authorization action will be executed to award subsistence allowance at zero rate for the period April 29 through May 3, 1949. However, in such cases where the closing date of the authorization action to effect recovery would revert to a date in a preceding month other than 30 days in length, subsistence allowance will be awarded at zero rate effective the first of such month for the appropriate number of days to effect full recovery.

(Sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9, sec. 2, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, sec. 400, 58 Stat. 287, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 701, 707, ch. 12 note. Interprets or applies secs. 3, 4, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, secs. 300, 1500-1504, 1506, 1507, 58 Stat. 286, 300, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 693g, 697-697d, 697f, g, ch. 12 note)

This regulation is effective January 18, 1952.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-699; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 953]

LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

EXPENSES AND FIXING OF RATE OF ASSESSMENT FOR 1951-52 FISCAL YEAR

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof: (1) That the Secretary of Agriculture find that expenses not to exceed $127,500 will be necessarily incurred during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1952, for the maintenance and functioning of the committee established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and (2) that the Secretary of Agriculture fix, as the pro rata share of such expenses which each handler who first handles lemons shall pay in accordance with the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order during the aforesaid fiscal year, the rate of assessment at $0.015 per packed box of lemons, or an equivalent quantity of lemons, handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal year.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals should file the same with the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 2077, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the close of business on the 10th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All documents should be filed in quadruplicate.

Terms used herein shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Issued this 15th day of January 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 52-688; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 963]

[Docket No. AO-233-RO1]

HANDLING OF MILK IN STARK COUNTY, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF REOPENING OF HEARING ON PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND PROPOSED ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given that the public hearing held at Canton, Ohio, on September 17-21, 1951, on a proposed marketing agreement and order to regulate the handling of milk in the Stark County, Ohio, marketing area, notice of which was issued on August 29, 1951, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 8909), will be reopened in the St. Francis Hotel, Canton, Ohio, beginning at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., on February 11, 1952.

This reopened hearing is for the purpose of receiving additional evidence with respect to economic and marketing conditions which relate to the handling of milk in the Stark County, Ohio, marketing area and the issuance of a marketing agreement and order to regulate such handling of milk with particular reference to the following provisions or appropriate modifications thereof, which were contained in the proposed marketing agreements and orders considered at the aforesaid hearing held in September 1951.

From the marketing agreement and order proposed by Stark County Milk Producers Association:

§ 963.3 *Stark County, Ohio, marketing area.* "Stark County, Ohio, marketing area", means all territory geographically located within the boundary line of Stark County, Ohio, the Village of Dalton in Sugarcreek Township in Wayne County, the part of the Village of Minerva located in Carroll County, Smith Township in Mahoning County, and Knox and West Townships in Columbiana County; all in the State of Ohio.

§ 963.51 *Class I milk prices.* The respective minimum prices per hundredweight to be paid by each handler, for butterfat and skim milk in producer milk received at his plant during the month, which is classified as Class I milk shall be as follows as computed by the market administrator:

(a) Add to the basic formula price the following amount for the month indicated:

Month:	*Amount*
May and June	$1.20
April and July	1.35
All others	1.50

(b) Add together the amounts determined pursuant to § 963.50 (c) (1) (2) and divide the sum into the amount determined in § 963.50 (c) (1).

(c) Multiply the price determined in paragraph (a) of this section by the percent determined in paragraph (b) of this section and then divide by 0.035. The resulting amount shall by the Class I butterfat price per hundredweight.

(d) From the price determined in paragraph (a) of this section subtract the amount computed in paragraph (c) of this section times 0.035, and divide the remainder by 0.965. The resulting amount shall be the Class I skim milk price per hundredweight.

§ 963.52 *Class II milk prices.* The respective minimum prices per hundredweight to be paid by each handler for butterfat and skim milk in producer milk received at his plant during the month which is classified as Class II milk shall be the amounts determined pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (c) of this section by the market administrator as follows:

(a) To the basic formula price add the following amount for the month indicated:

Month:	*Amount*
May and June	$0.80
April and July	0.95
All other months	1.10

(b) Multiply the price determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section by the percent determined pursuant to § 963.51 (b).

(c) Divide the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section by 0.035. The resulting amount shall be the Class II butterfat price per hundredweight.

(d) Subtract the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section from the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, and

(e) Divide the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section by 0.965. The resulting amount shall be the Class II skim milk price per hundredweight.

§ 963.63 *Computation of the 3.5 percent value of all producer milk.* For each month the market administrator shall compute the uniform price per hundredweight for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from producers by:

(a) Combining into one total the pool values computed pursuant to § 963.60 for all handlers who reported pursuant to § 963.30 for such month, except those in default in payments required pursuant to § 963.80 for the preceding month;

(b) Adding an amount representing the obligations computed under §§ 963.61 and 963.62;

(c) Adding an amount representing not less than one-half of the unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund;

(d) Adding or subtracting, as the case may be, the amount necessary to correct errors in classification for previous months as disclosed by audit of the market administrator.

(e) Subtracting, if the weighted average butterfat test of all producer milk represented by the amounts included under paragraph (a) of this section is greater than 3.5 percent of adding, if the weighted average butterfat test of such milk is less than 3.5 percent, an amount computed by multiplying the total pounds of butterfat represented by the difference of such weighted average butterfat test from 3.5 percent, by the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 963.84 multiplied by 10;

(f) *Excess milk price.* For each of the pooling quota months, the period April 1–July 31 provided in § 963.70 the excess milk price shall be the price of Class III utilization determined pursuant to § 963.53;

(g) *Computation of uniform price for pooling quota milk.* (1) Multiply the total pounds of excess milk and milk to be paid for at the excess milk price pursuant to § 963.70 (b) for the month by the excess milk price;

(2) Subtract the total values arrived at in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph from the total 3.5 percent value of all producer milk arrived at in § 963.63 (e);

(3) Divide the resultant value by the total hundredweight of pooling quota milk and milk to be paid for at the pooling quota price pursuant to § 963.70 (b); and

(4) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents.

§ 963.80 *Time and method of payment.* (a) On or before the 13th day after the end of each month, each pool plant shall, upon request, pay to a cooperative association with respect to milk of producers for which it has received written authorization to collect payment a total amount not less than the sum of the individual amounts otherwise payable to such producers pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) On or before the 15th day after the end of each month, each pool plant shall pay each producer (other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section) for milk received from him during such month, at not less than the uniform pooling quota price for pooling quota milk and for milk to be paid for at the pooling quota price pursuant to § 963.70 (b), and the excess price for excess milk and milk to be paid for at the excess price pursuant to § 963.70 (b) adjusted by the butterfat differential pursuant to § 963.84, and adjusted by the deductions and charges including any Board of Health assessments which may be required by the respective Boards of Health, authorized by such producers.

From the marketing agreement and order proposed by Stark County Milk Market Dealer Committee:

§ 963.6 *Stark County, Ohio, marketing area.* "Stark County, Ohio, marketing area" means all territory geographically located within the boundary line of Stark County, Ohio, except the townships of Sugar Creek and Paris; and including the townships of Smith in Mahoning County; township of Knox in Columbiana County; the southern parts of Franklin and Green townships of Summit County known as sections 30 to 36 inclusive in each township; and the southern part of Suffield and Randolph townships of Portage County beginning from a point at the northwest corner of lot known as #48 in Suffield Township and extending east in a straight line to the northeast corner of lot known as #51 in Randolph Township, all in the State of Ohio.

§ 963.51 *Class I milk prices.* The respective minimum prices per hundredweight to be paid by each handler, f. o. b. his plant, for skim milk and butterfat in milk received from producers during the delivery period, which is classified as Class I milk, shall be as follows as computed by the market administrator:

(a) Add to the basic formula price the following amount for the delivery period indicated:

Delivery period:	*Amount*
May and June	$0.75
March, April, July, and August	1.00
All others	1.15

(b) The price of butterfat shall be the amount obtained in paragraph (a) of this section multiplied by 20.

(c) The price of skim milk shall be computed by (1) multiplying the price of butterfat pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section by 0.035; (2) subtracting such amount from the amount obtained in paragraph (a) of this section; (3) dividing such net amount by 0.965; and (4) rounding off to the nearest full cent.

§ 963.52 *Class II milk prices.* The respective minimum prices per hundredweight to be paid by each handler, f. o. b. his plant, for skim milk and butterfat in milk received from producers during the delivery period, which is classified as Class II milk, shall be as follows as computed by the market administrator:

(a) The price per hundredweight of butterfat shall be the average price of butter as computed pursuant to § 963.50 (b) (1) multiplied by 125.

(b) The price per hundredweight of skim milk shall be the simple average (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) of the carlot prices per pound of spray process nonfat dry milk solids in barrels for human consumption f. o. b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area for the weeks ending within the delivery period as reported by the Department of Agriculture, less 5.5 cents, multiplied by 8.5.

§ 963.63 *Computation of uniform price.* For each delivery period, the market administrator shall compute the uniform price per hundredweight for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content, f. o. b. the marketing area, received from producers by:

(a) Combining into one total the pool values computed under § 963.60 for all handlers who reported pursuant to § 963.30 for such delivery period, except those in default in payments required pursuant to § 963.73 for the preceding delivery period;

(b) Adding an amount representing the moneys received in payment of obligations computed under §§ 963.61 and 963.62;

(c) Adding an amount representing not less than one-half of the unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund;

(d) Subtracting, if the weighted average butterfat test of all milk received from producers represented by the values included in paragraph (a) of this section is greater than 3.5 percent or adding, if the weighted average butterfat test of such milk is less than 3.5 percent, an amount computed by multiplying the total hundredweight of butterfat represented by the variance of such weighted average butterfat test from 3.5 percent, by the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 963.71 multiplied by 1,000;

(e) Dividing by the hundredweight of milk received from producers represented by the values included in paragraph (a) of this section; and

(f) Subtracting not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents.

§ 963.70 *Time and method of payment.* On or before the 20th day after the end of each delivery period, each handler (except a cooperative association) shall pay each producer for milk received from him within such delivery period not less than an amount of money computed by multiplying the total pounds of such milk by the uniform price and adjusted by the butterfat differential pursuant to § 963.71: *Provided,* That if by such date such handler has not received full payment for such delivery period pursuant to § 963.74 he may reduce such payments uniformly per hundredweight for all producers, by an amount not in excess of the per hundredweight reduction in payment from the market administrator; however, the handler shall make such balance of payment to those producers to whom it is due on or before the date for making payments pursuant to this section next following that on which such balance of payment is received from the market administrator.

Neither the above proposals nor any of those contained in the proposed marketing agreements and orders considered at the aforesaid hearing held in September have been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the notice of the aforesaid hearing held in September 1951 may be procured from the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be inspected there.

Dated: January 14, 1952.

[SEAL] F. R. BURKE,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-718; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

WYOMING

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL NO. 23, WYOMING NO. 6, REDUCED; CORRECTION

JANUARY 10, 1952.

Wyoming Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 23, Wyoming No. 6, Reduced, dated December 14, 1951 (16 F. R. 12841), is hereby amended to correct the acreage which should read as follows:

The area described aggregates 320 acres.

MAX CAPLAN,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-669; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

WYOMING

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL NO. 36, WYOMING NO. 7, REDUCED; CORRECTION

JANUARY 10, 1952.

Wyoming Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 36, Wyoming No. 7, Reduced, dated December 17, 1951 (16 F. R. 12842), is hereby amended to correct the legal description of the land and acreage, which should read as follows:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 23 N., R. 113 W.,
Sec. 20, lot 10,
Sec. 29, lot 1.
T. 23 N., R. 114 W.,
Sec. 25, N½NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼,
Sec. 26, SE¼NE¼.

The areas described aggregate 286.13 acres.

MAX CAPLAN,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-670; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

JANUARY 10, 1952.

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted October 22, 1951, will be officially filed in the Land & Survey Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 32 S., R. 6 E.,
Secs. 26, 34, 35, and 36.

The areas described aggregate 2,560 acres.

Lots 2, 3, 6, and 7 of sec. 34 are within the boundaries of the Dixie National Forest by virtue of the proclamation of December 13, 1907. The remainder of the lands are within Utah Grazing District No. 11.

The area is gently rolling and the soil varies between heavy clay loam and rocky clay loam. There is no living water in the area. Timber consists of dwarf juniper and pinon pine. The undergrowth is mainly sagebrush, rabbitbrush, and miscellaneous weeds and grasses.

No applications for the lands described may be allowed under the homestead, desert-land, small tract, or any other non-mineral public land law unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land and Survey Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ERNEST E. HOUSE,
Manager.

[F. R. Doc. 52-671; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

CHIEFS OF INSPECTION AND GRADING DIVISION AND POULTRY INSPECTION SECTION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO GRADING AND INSPECTION OF POULTRY AND EDIBLE PRODUCTS THEREOF

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, on August 23, 1951 (16 F. R. 8501), the fol-

lowing officials of the Production and Marketing Administration are delegated final authority to act with reference to the administration of those sections, of the rules and regulations (7 CFR Part 70) governing the grading and inspection of poultry and edible products thereof, which appear opposite their titles:

Chief of the Inspection and Grading Division, Poultry Branch. §§ 70.4 (b), 70.6 (d), (e), (e) (3), and (f), 70.11 (a) and (d), 70.12 (b) (2), 70.18 (a) (1) and (b) (2).

Chief of the Poultry Inspection Section, Inspection and Grading Division, Poultry Branch. §§ 70.19, 70.20, and 70.21.

Any action heretofore taken by the Chief, Inspection and Grading Division, Poultry Branch, or the Chief, Poultry Inspection Section, Inspection and Grading Division, Poultry Branch, with respect to the foregoing matters is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall remain in full force and effect unless and until expressly modified, amended, suspended, revoked, or terminated.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of January, 1952.

[SEAL] WM. D. TERMOHLEN,
Director, Poultry Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-717; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

CARRIERS COMPRISING BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE ET AL.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENT FILED FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreement has been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

Agreement No. 7842, between the carriers comprising the Barber-Wilhelmsen Line joint service and United Fruit Company covers the transportation of cargo under through bills of lading in the trade from Hong Kong, China, Japan, Formosa and the Philippine Islands to New York or New Orleans, with transshipment at Cristobal, Canal Zone. This agreement when approved will supersede and cancel Agreement No. 7683.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to this agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: January 15, 1952.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-714; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 10106]

SUBURBAN BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Charles Deans Calley, Jr., tr/as Suburban Broadcasting Company, North Seattle, Washington, Docket No. 10106, File No. BP-7587; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of January 1952;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application, requesting a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate at North Seattle, Washington, with the facilities 1590 kilocycles, 1 kilowatt power, daytime only;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing, at a time and place to be specified by subsequent order of the Commission, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of Charles Deans Calley, Jr., the applicant, to construct and operate the proposed station with particular reference to:

(a) The applicant's employment and subsequent termination of employment at Station KULA, Honolulu, T. H. and the facts and circumstances relative thereto.

(b) The applicant's actions against members of the staff of Station KULA subsequent to the termination of his employment with that station and the facts and circumstances relative thereto.

(c) The applicant's connection with the Aviation Electronics Engineering Company, the facts and circumstances surrounding the purchase by Station KULA of certain radio tubes from the said company and the applicant's activities in connection with this purchase and sale.

2. To determine the facts and circumstances concerning the applicant's termination of employment with Station KRKL, Kirkland, Washington.

3. To determine whether the applicant has made full and complete disclousures to the Commission with respect to his previous employment by broadcast stations and, if not, wherein such disclosures were not full and complete.

4. To determine present status of the applicant's indebtedness, and the fact and circumstances of any existing outstanding unsatisfied judgments against the applicant.

5. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed station, and the character of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station would involve objectionable interference with any existing broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

7. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station would involve objectionable interference with the services proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

8. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed station would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations, with particular reference to coverage of the City of Seattle, the coverage of the Seattle Metropolitan District, and to the selection of a transmitter site.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-702; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-1542, G-1773]

CUMBERLAND AND ALLEGHENY GAS CO. AND MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

JANUARY 14, 1952.

In the matters of Cumberland and Allegheny Gas Company, Docket No. G-1542; Cumberland and Allegheny Gas Company and The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, Docket No. G-1773.

Notice is hereby given that, on January 9, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order, entered January 8, 1952, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-684; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1801, G-1825]

MARTIN WUNDERLICH ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER GRANTING PERMISSION TO ABANDON BY SALE

JANUARY 14, 1952.

In the matters of Martin Wunderlich and Lee Aikin, Docket No. G-1801; United Gas Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-1825.

Notice is hereby given that, on January 9, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order, entered January 8, 1952, granting certificate of public convenience and necessity and granting permission to abandon by sale in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-635; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1621, G-1747, G-1800]

ATLANTIC SEABOARD CORP. AND UNITED FUEL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS TO APPLICATIONS

JANUARY 14, 1952.

In the matters of Atlantic Seaboard Corporation, Docket Nos. G-1621 and G-1747; United Fuel Gas Company, Docket No. G-1800.

Take notice that on December 29, 1951, Atlantic Seaboard Corporation, (Atlantic), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at 1033 Quarrier Street, Charleston, West Virginia, filed an amendment to its application filed on February 26, 1951, Docket No. G-1621, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

The application in Docket No. G-1621, as amended, requests a certificate authorizing the construction and operation of two interconnections between the natural-gas facilities of Atlantic and those of the Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transcontinental), and to receive from and deliver to Transcontinental, at the two points of interconnection, natural gas for the account of United Fuel Gas Company (United), which will to a large extent be used in Atlantic's own system, and to deliver any of such natural gas not so used to United at the Cobb Compressor Station. Atlantic and United are Subsidiaries of the Columbia Gas System, Inc. (Columbia).

On December 29, 1951, Atlantic also filed an amendment to its application filed July 16, 1951, as supplemented November 14, 1951, Docket No. G-1747, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

The application in Docket No. G-1747, as amended, requests a certificate authorizing the delivery of natural gas to the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company (Pittsburgh) for the period effective February 23, 1951, to May 17, 1951, inclusive. From February 23, 1951, to May 17, 1951, Atlantic sold and delivered natural gas, which it received under an exchange agreement with Transcontinental, to Pittsburgh through the facilities of United. On May 17, 1951, United assumed the obligation of the sale and delivery of natural gas to Pittsburgh.

On December 29, 1951, United, a West Virginia corporation having its principal place of business at Charleston, West Virginia, filed an amendment to its application filed on October 2, 1951, Docket No. G-1800, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

The application in Docket No. G-1800, as amended, requests a certificate authorizing exchanges of natural gas between the natural-gas systems of United and Transcontinental. The natural gas to be exchanged is to be delivered by Transcontinental to Atlantic through the two interconnections for which authority is sought in Docket No. G-1621, and to be delivered by Atlantic to United at the Cobb Compressor Station, near Clendenin, West Virginia; gas to be returned under the exchange agreement would flow through the same facilities.

In its amendment, United states that it is an important supplier of natural gas for distribution or resale by the other companies in the Columbia system, and as such it has supplied Atlantic with substantially all of its firm supply of gas.

United further states that when Atlantic on December 24, 1950, entered into a 60-day exchange agreement with Transcontinental, whereby Atlantic received excess gas which Transcontinental had available, it was thought to be a temporary matter, but that on February 23, 1951, Atlantic and Transcontinental entered into another 60-day exchange agreement whereby Atlantic received excess gas from Transcontinental.

United states that the continued receipt of natural gas by Atlantic from Transcontinental has resulted in a distortion of the accounts of Atlantic, and therefore, such deliveries by Transcontinental should be assumed by United. United entered into an agreement with Transcontinental, effective as of May 17, 1951, whereby Transcontinental will deliver to Atlantic, for the account of United, natural gas under Transcontinental's Rate Schedule EX-1. Transcontinental also makes deliveries of natural gas in the same manner to United under its Rate Schedule S-2.

By order of December 7, 1951, the Commission denied requests made in each of the above-docketed matters that the applications be heard under the shortened procedure provided for by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure; consolidated the proceedings in these matters for purpose of hearing along with related matters in Dockets Nos. G-1633, G-1277, G-1650, and G-1713; and fixed January 28, 1952, as the date upon which a public hearing in the consolidated proceedings should commence concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the aforesaid applications.

The applications, as amended, are on file with the Commission for public inspection. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 23d day of January 1952.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-682; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1827]

KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATURAL GAS CO., INC.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

On October 30, 1951, Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Inc., (Kansas-Nebraska) a Kansas corporation having its principal place of business at Phillipsburg, Kansas, filed an application as supplemented December 13, 1951, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate certain natural-gas facilities, as fully described in said application, as supplemented, now on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Kansas-Nebraska proposes to construct the facilities for which authorization is herein sought to furnish direct industrial natural-gas service to the Norfolk State Hospital, Norfolk, Nebraska, pursuant to a contract providing for interruptible service.

In its supplemented application, Kansas-Nebraska states that the estimated annual deliveries of natural gas to the Norfolk State Hospital will be 180,000 Mcf.

Kansas-Nebraska has requested that this application be heard under the shortened procedure provided for by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. No request to be heard or protest has been filed subsequent to giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 20, 1951 (16 F. R. 11753).

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on January 25, 1952, at 9:45 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by said application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commission may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: January 14, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-683; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:47 a. m.

[Project No. 2043]

LEO R. MCCULLOUGH

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING LICENSE (MINOR)

JANUARY 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that, on November 19, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order, entered November 15, 1951, issuing license (Minor) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-686; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Project No. 2063]

JOHN C. WHIPPLE

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING LICENSE (MINOR)

JANUARY 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that, on December 6, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order, entered December 4, 1951, issuing license (Minor) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-687; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[CDHA 32]

FINDING AND DETERMINATION OF CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES ACT OF 1951

JANUARY 17, 1952.

Upon a review of the construction of new defense plants and installations, and the reactivation or expansion of operations of existing defense plants and installations, and the in-migration of defense workers or military personnel to carry out activities at such plants or installations, and the availability of housing and community facilities and services for such defense workers and military personnel in each of the areas set forth below, I find that all of the conditions set forth in section 101 (b) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 1st sess.) exist.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and by virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph number 1 of Executive Order 10296 of October 2, 1951, I hereby determine that each of said areas is a critical defense housing area.

Brady, Texas, Area. (The area consists of all of McCulloch County, Tex.)

C. E. WILSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-766; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 10:03 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26696]

BEET SUGAR FINAL MOLASSES FROM GULF PORTS TO ST. LOUIS, MO., AND EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the aggregate-of-intermediates provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: H. M. Engdahl, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 70.

Commodities involved: Beet sugar final molasses, in tank-car loads.

From: New Orleans, La., and points grouped therewith, and Mobile, Ala.

To: St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes, market competition, and to maintain port rate relations.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: H. M. Engdahl, Agent, I. C. C. No. 70, Supp. 170.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-692; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26697]

PROPORTIONAL RATES ON ZINC, PIG OR SLAB, FROM BRISTOL, PA., TO SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to P. RR. tariff I. C. C. No. 3067.

Commodities involved: Zinc anodes; also zinc pig or slab (spelter), carloads.

From: Bristol, Pa.

To: Schenectady, N. Y.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: P. RR. tariff I. C. C. No. 3067, Supp. 20.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-693; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26698]

TRANSIT ON VEGETABLE OILS IN THE SOUTH

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1261.

Commodities involved: Vegetable oil cake or meal, viz: cottonseed, corn, linseed, peanut, and soybean, carloads.

Between: Points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1261.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-694; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26699]

PULPBOARD AND FIBREBOARD FROM HIGH POINT, N. C., TO OFFICIAL AND ILLINOIS TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201.

Commodities involved: Pulpboard or fibreboard, carloads.

From: High Point, N. C.

To: Points in official and Illinois territories.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201, Supp. 49.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-695; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2764]

WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING BORROWING FROM CERTAIN BANKS AND REDEMPTION OF PRESENTLY OUTSTANDING NOTES

JANUARY 14, 1952.

The Washington Water Power Company ("Washington"), an electric utility subsidiary company of American Power & Light Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application and amendments thereto with this Commission under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 6 (b) of said act, regarding the following proposed transactions:

On June 14, 1951, the Commission authorized Washington to borrow, pursuant to a Credit Agreement dated May 22, 1951, an aggregate principal amount of not to exceed $26,000,000 prior to June 15, 1954, from certain banking institutions. The notes issued by Washington in evidence of such borrowings were to bear interest at the rate of 2¾ percent per annum from their respective dates until June 15, 1952, and 2⅞ percent thereafter to maturity. The proceeds were to be used to meet the expenditures of the company's construction program. Washington states that $20,320,000 had been borrowed from the banks up to December 3, 1951.

Washington has entered into a new Credit Agreement dated December 1, 1951, with the same banks, namely, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Mellon National Bank & Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Seattle-First National Bank (Spokane-Eastern Branch), Spokane, Washington, pursuant to which Washington proposes to borrow from the said banks not to exceed $40,000,000, the amount of the commitment to September 30, 1952, being $40,000,000 and the commitment thereafter to June 30, 1953, being $25,000,000. As soon as practicable, Washington proposes to exchange all its presently outstanding notes issued under the Credit Agreement, dated May 22, 1951, between the same parties, for notes issued and delivered under the new Credit Agreement dated December 1, 1951. All borrowings up to $25,000,000 will mature on September 30, 1952, unless such maturity is postponed as provided in the Credit Agreement, pursuant to the terms of which the maturity of all notes due September 30, 1952, may be postponed to November 30, 1952, and the maturity of not to exceed $10,000,000 principal amount of the notes due September 30, 1952, may be postponed to June 30, 1953, in each case upon the happening of certain events specified in the Credit Agreement. The remaining $15,000,000 of borrowings will mature June 30, 1953. All notes are to bear interest from their respective dates until they become due at the rate of 3 percent per annum. Each of the above-named banks will participate in the proposed borrowings in amounts not to exceed those designated in the Credit Agreement dated December 1, 1951, between the banks and Washington. A commitment fee of ½ of 1 percent per annum on the daily average unused amount of the commitment is to be paid, but Washington may, at any time prior to June 30, 1953, on five business days' notice to the banks, surrender any part of the credit extended under the agreement and thereafter the amount of credit so surrendered will not be deemed to be unused for the purpose of calculating the commitment fee. The notes may be prepaid without premium, unless such prepayments are made under specified conditions, in which event ¼ of 1 percent per annum of the amount being prepaid from the date of prepayment to the date of maturity must be paid.

Washington states that the proceeds from the proposed borrowings will be used to finance temporarily, in part, the company's construction program. The need for additional cash arises, according to the applicant because of the increase in the cost of Washington's construction program over the original estimated cost. Washington represents that is proposes to take the first step toward a permanent financing program in the latter part of 1952 at which time a substantial amount of mortgage bonds will be issued and the bank loans at that time will be substantially reduced. Washington further represents that it will thereafter issue additional mortgage bonds and/or other securities in amounts sufficient to retire the bank loans.

Notice of the filing of the application, as amended, having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to the act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The proposed transactions having been expressly authorized by orders of the Washington Public Service Commission and the Public Utility Commission of the State of Idaho; and

The Commission finding with respect to the application, as amended, that the applicable statutory standards are satisfied and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of the investors and consumers that the application, as amended, be granted, effective forthwith;

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, That said application, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted, effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-674; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2769]

OHIO EDISON CO. AND PENNSYLVANIA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING ISSUANCE AND SALE OF BONDS AND ISSUANCE AND SALE OF COMMON STOCK TO PARENT COMPANY

JANUARY 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Ohio Edison Co. ("Ohio"), a registered holding company and a public utility company, and its electric-utility subsidiary, Pennsylvania Power Co. ("Pennsylvania") have filed a joint application-declaration, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (b), 9 (a), 10 and 12 (f) thereof and Rule U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with regard to the transactions therein set forth which are summarized as follows:

Pennsylvania proposes to issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 $6,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, __ percent Series, due 1982. The bonds will be issued under and secured by the existing mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of November 1, 1945, as supplemented and amended May 1, 1948, and March 1, 1950, and as further supplemented and amended by a Supplemental Indenture to be dated as of February 1, 1952.

Ohio, which owns all the outstanding common stock of Pennsylvania also proposes to acquire, and Pennsylvania proposes to sell, 80,000 additional shares of Pennsylvania's common stock, of a par value of $30 a share, for a cash consideration of $2,400,000.

The joint application-declaration states that the proceeds from the sale of bonds and common stock will be used by Pennsylvania in connection with its construction program and to repay certain bank loans made in connection with said construction program.

The proposed issuance and sale of securities by Pennsylvania have been submitted to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for its approval.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 24, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues of fact or law, if any, raised by said application-declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after January 24, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-675; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

[Investigation 6]

GARLIC

NOTICE OF HEARING

Public hearings have been ordered by the United States Tariff Commission in the investigation with respect to garlic instituted on October 15, 1951, under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (16 F. R. 10712). One hearing will be held on February 13, 1952 in the Customs Court Room, Appraisers Building, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Calif., and another on February 26, 1952, in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C. Each hearing will open at 10:00 a. m.

Request to appear: Parties desiring to appear, to produce evidence and to be heard at either of these hearings should file request in writing with the Secretary, United States Tariff Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in advance of the date of the hearing at which appearance is desired.

The hearings are being held at the two locations noted above to facilitate attendance by all interested parties. While both hearings are open to all parties, it is not necessary that any party attend more than one hearing unless he so desires.

I certify that the above public hearings were ordered by the Tariff Commission on the 14th day of January, 1952.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-705; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[Investigation 7]

BICYCLES AND PARTS

NOTICE OF HEARING

A public hearing has been ordered by the United States Tariff Commission in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C., beginning at 10 a. m. on March 3, 1952, in the investigation with respect to bicycles and parts thereof, not including tires, instituted on October 15, 1951, under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (16 F. R. 10712).

Request to appear: Parties desiring to appear, to produce evidence, and to be heard at the public hearing should file request in writing with the Secretary, United States Tariff Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in advance of the date of the hearing.

I certify that the above public hearing was ordered by the Tariff Commission on the 14th day of January 1952.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-706; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Revocation of Special Order 182]

KABO, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 182 issued to Kabo, Inc., on July 18, 1951, effective July 18, 1951, established ceiling prices at retail for brassieres, bandeaux, garter belts, girdles, corsets, foundations and abdominal belts, having the brand name "Kabo."

Kabo, Inc, has applied for a revocation of this special order because it is unable to meet competition by using the prices established under the special order. In the opinion of the Director, the special order should be revoked.

The order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy to all purchasers for resale who have received notice of the special order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 182 issued to Kabo, Inc., on July 18, 1951, effective July 18, 1951, establishing ceiling prices at retail for brassieres, bandeaux, garter belts, girdles, corsets, foundations and abdominal belts, having the brand name "Kabo," shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. Kabo, Inc., must, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of Special Order 182.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE, *Director of Price Stabilization.*

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-654; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:57 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Revocation of Special Order 217]

KROEHLER MFG. CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 217, issued to the Kroehler Mfg. Co., on August 3, 1951, effective August 4, 1951, established ceiling prices at retail for upholstered living room furniture having the brand name "Kroehler."

Kroehler Mfg. Co. has applied for a revocation of this special order because the order as issued covered all the Kroehler upholstered living room furniture. It was the intention of the applicant to confine its application to certain style lines only, and applicant now wishes to revoke its special order. The Director has determined that sufficient reasons have been shown for revocation of the special order.

This order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy thereof to all the purchasers for resale who have received notice of the special order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 217 issued to the Kroehler Mfg. Co. on August 3, 1951, effective August 4, 1951, establishing ceiling prices at retail for upholstered living room furniture having the brand name "Kroehler" shall be and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. Kroehler Mfg. Co. must, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of Special Order 217.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE, *Director of Price Stabilization.*

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-655; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:57 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Revocation of Special Order 318]

SOHMER AND CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 318, issued to Sohmer and Company, Inc., on August 8, 1951, effective August 9, 1951, established ceiling prices at retail for pianos and benches having the brand name "Sohmer and Company."

Sohmer and Company, Inc., has applied for a revocation of this special

order. The applicant states that it is unable to comply with the administrative provisions of the special order. Because strict compliance with the administrative requirements of an order issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is necessary, this special order, in the opinion of the Director, should be revoked.

The order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy to all purchasers for resale who have received notice of the special order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 318, issued to Sohmer and Company, Inc., on August 8, 1951, effective August 9, 1951, establishing ceiling prices at retail for pianos and benches having the brand name "Sohmer and Company", shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. *Notification to resellers.*—(a) *Notice to be given by applicant.* Within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, the Sohmer and Company, Inc., must send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of Special Order 318.

The applicant must also, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, supply each purchaser for resale, other than a retailer, with sufficient copies of this order of revocation to enable such purchasers to comply with the notification requirements of this order of revocation.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* Within 15 days of receipt of this order of revocation, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must send a copy of this order of revocation to each purchaser for resale to whom he has given notice of Special Order 318.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-656; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:57 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Revocation of Special Order 319]

DOESKIN PRODUCTS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 319, issued to Doeskin Products, Inc., on August 8, 1951, effective August 9, 1951, established ceiling prices at retail for cleaning tissues, dinner napkins, luncheon napkins, bathroom tissues, mentholated kerchiefs and sanitary napkins, having the brand names "Countess Lydia Gray," "Doeskin Deluxe," "Doeskin," "Sanettes" and "Sanapak."

Doeskin Products, Inc., has applied for revocation of this special order. The applicant states that it is unable to comply with the preticketing provisions of the special order. Because strict compliance with the preticketing requirements of an order issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is necessary, this special order, in the opinion of the Director, should be revoked.

The order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy to all purchasers for resale who have received notice of the special order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 319, issued to Doeskin Products, Inc., on August 8, 1951, effective August 9, 1951, establishing ceiling prices at retail for cleaning tissues, dinner napkins, luncheon napkins, bathroom tissues, mentholated kerchiefs and sanitary napkins having the brand names "Countess Lydia Gray," "Doeskin Deluxe," "Doeskin," "Sanettes" and "Sanapak," shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. *Notification to resellers.*—(a) *Notice to be given by applicant.* Within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, the Doeskin Products, Inc., must send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of Special Order 319.

The applicant must also, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, supply each purchaser for resale, other than a retailer, with sufficient copies of this order of revocation to enable such purchasers to comply with the notification requirements of this order of revocation.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers):* Within 15 days of receipt of this order of revocation, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must send a copy of this order of revocation to each purchaser for resale to whom he has given notice of Special Order 319.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-657; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:57 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Revocation of Special Order 350]

H. H. CUTLER CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 350, issued to H. H. Cutler Company, on August 9, 1951, effective August 10, 1951, established ceiling prices at retail for baby pants having the brand name "Cutler's Cover-Ups."

H. H. Cutler Company has applied for a revocation of this special order. The applicant states that its retail accounts have been able to adjust their retail price schedules under other regulations of the Office of Price Stabilization. Accordingly, this special order, in the opinion of the Director, should be revoked.

The order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy to all purchasers for resale who have received notice of the special order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 350, issued to H. H. Cutler Company, on August 9, 1951 effective August 10, 1951, establishing ceiling prices at retail for baby pants having the brand name "Cutler's Cover-Ups", shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. H. H. Cutler Company, must, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of Special Order 350.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-658; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:57 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 63, Amdt. 1]

COLE OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 63 establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. These new retail ceiling prices are listed in paragraph 1 of the special order and marked with an asterisk. The ceiling prices established prior to this amendment and still in effect are listed without an asterisk.

The Director has determined, on the basis of information available to him, that the retail ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 63 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

"1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of swimsuits, beachwear, and sportswear for women and children manufactured or distributed by Cole of California, Inc., having the brand name(s) "Cole of California" and described in the manufacturer's application dated March 29, 1951, and supplemented and amended by the manufacturer's application(s) dated June 27, 1951, August 2, 1951, and September 27, 1951.

"The ceiling prices listed below which are marked with an asterisk shall become effective on receipt of a copy of this order by the retailer, but in no event later than 30 days after the effective date of this order. Ceiling prices not marked with an asterisk are effective upon the effective date of this order. Sales may, of course, be made below the retail ceiling prices.

The selling prices to retailers listed below are subject to terms of 8/10 E. O. M.

Selling price to retailers (per unit):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
$1.75	$2.95
$2.10	3.50
$2.50	3.95
$3.00	4.95
$3.50 through $3.60	5.95
$4.00 through $4.20	6.95
$4.50 through $4.75	7.95
$5.25	8.95
$5.75	*9.95
$6.00	9.95
$6.75	10.95
$7.25	*11.95
$7.75	12.95
$8.75	14.95
$9.75	16.95
$10.75	17.95
$11.75	19.95
$12.75	22.95
$14.75	25.00
$16.75	29.95
$19.75	35.00
$29.75	*50.00
$39.75	75.00

2. Delete paragraph 2 and insert the word "Deleted" after the paragraph designation "2".

3. In paragraph 4 delete the paragraph designations "2 (a), 2 (b), and 2 (c)" wherever they appear.

4. In paragraph 5 delete the paragraph designations "2 (a), 2 (b), and 2 (c)".

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective January 14 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-659; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:58 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 296, Amdt. 1]

O. A. SUTTON CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 296 establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. These new retail ceiling prices are listed in paragraph 1 of the Special Order and marked with an asterisk. The ceiling prices established prior to this amendment and still in effect are listed without an asterisk.

The Director has determined, on the basis of information available to him, that the retail ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 296 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 of the Special Order and substitute therefor the following:

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of electric fans and electric circulators, manufactured or distributed by The O. A. Sutton Corporation, having the brand name, "Vornado", and described in the manufacturer's application dated May 8, 1951, and supplemented and amended by the manufacturer's applications dated May 14, 1951 and September 11, 1951.

The ceiling prices listed below which are marked with an asterisk shall become effective on receipt of a copy of this order by the retailer, but in no event later than 30 days after the effective date of this order. Ceiling prices not marked with an asterisk are effective upon the effective date of this order. Sales may, of course, be made below the retail ceiling prices.

Model:	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
14 C	*$16.53
16 C	*20.40
16 W	*35.20
20 C	*35.22
24 C	*44.02
28 C	*55.04
30 CF	*55.13
26 F	*55.17
30 W	*60.54
38 C	*66.07
40 W	*79.49
38 P	*82.70
60 W	*104.83
60 P	*137.87

2. Delete paragraph 3 of the Special Order and substitute therefor the following:

3. *Notification to resellers.* (a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this Special Order, a copy of this Special Order shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this Special Order.

(2) Within 15 days after the effective date of this Special Order, the applicant shall send a copy of this Special Order to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this Special Order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this Special Order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this Special Order in the same manner.

(4) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this Special Order and any amendment to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this Special Order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this Special Order shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this Special Order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this Special Order, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this Special Order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this Special Order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this Special Order in the same manner.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-660; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:58 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 670, Amdt. 1]

RIVERDALE MFG. CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 670 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on September 28, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of converted drapery and slip cover fabrics, manufactured by Riverdale Manufacturing Co., Inc., having the brand name "Riverdale."

The applicant requests the name be changed in the title and wherever it may appear in the special order, by deleting the names "Fluegelman-Riverdale, Inc." and "Riverdale Manufacturing Co. Inc., Division," and substitute therefor, the name "Riverdale Manufacturing Co. Inc."

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 670 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete from the title and wherever it may appear in the special order, the names "Thiegalmen-Riverdale, Inc." and "Riverdale Manufacturing Co. Inc. Division" and substitute therefor, the name "Riverdale Manufacturing Co. Inc."

2. In paragraph 1, insert after the words "in its application dated May 15, 1951," the words "as corrected by its amended application dated October 11, 1951."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-661; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:58 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 720, Amdt. 1]

DECORATIVE CABINET CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 720 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 established ceiling prices for sales at retail of wardrobes, chests, screens, blanket boxes, hat boxes, sewing boxes, combination trays, and utility combinations having the brand name "E-Z-Do", manufactured by the Decorative Cabinet Corporation.

In its application for the special order dated August 22, 1951, the manufacturer inadvertently omitted the state of Massachusetts from its list of states com-

prising Zone 1. This amendment corrects the omission by incorporating the manufacturer's amended application dated November 1, 1951 into the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 720 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1 of the special order insert after the words "in its application dated August 22, 1951" the words "as amended and supplemented by its application dated November 1, 1951."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective January 14, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-662; Filed, Jan. 14, 1952; 4:58 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18702]

HENRY A. LANGHORST ET AL.

In re: Trust u/w of Henry A. Langhorst, deceased, First National Bank of Chicago vs. Margaret Langhorst Bartholomay et al. File No. D-28-7414-G1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Clarissa Loog Nenz whose last known address is Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the Trust under the Will of Henry A. Langhorst, deceased, presently being administered by the First National Bank of Chicago, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court, Cook County, Illinois, No. 51S-19664, is property which is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was payable or deliverable to, or claimed by the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that Clarissa Loog Nenz be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 15, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-707; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-295]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945, Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons (including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations) named in Column 4 of Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, and whose last known addresses are listed in said Exhibit A as being in a foreign country (Germany), on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of, or organized under the laws of, and had their principal places of business in, such foreign country and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals thereof;

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of the persons named in Column 4 of said Exhibit A, and also of all other persons (including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations), whether or not named elsewhere in this Order including said Exhibit A, who, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were citizens and residents of, or which on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were organized under the laws of or had their principal places of business in, Germany, and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of such foreign country, in, to, and under the following:

a. The literary property in the works described in said Exhibit A,

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization, and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number,

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power, and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to the foregoing,

d. All monies and amounts, and all rights to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to the foregoing,

e. All rights of renewal, reversion, or revesting, if any, in the foregoing, and

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to the foregoing, including but not limited to the rights to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to request and receive the benefits of all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting the foregoing,

is and prior to January 1, 1947, was property of, and property payable or held with respect to copyrights or rights related thereto in which interests are and prior to January 1, 1947, were held by, and such property itself constitutes interests which are and prior to January 1, 1947, were held therein by, the aforesaid nationals of foreign countries.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 28, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright number	Column 2 Title of work	Column 3 Names of authors	Column 4 Name and last known address of owner
A for. 30709 (Dec. 31, 1925)	Hadschra Maktuba	Leo Frobenius and Hugo Obermaier.	Kurt Wolff Verlag, A. G., Munich, Germany (nationality: German).

[F. R. Doc. 52-708; Filed, Jan. 17, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]